"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler Saturday; fair, continued cool Sunday; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,077. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

'FIRST LADY' TO BE HAS OVATION HERE

President and His Fiancee Meet Cheering Crowds at Every Appearance.

MRS. GALT MUCH ADMIRED

Shows Good Nature by Smiling for Photographers When Asked to Look Pleasant.

GOING TO BALL GAME TODAY

Mr. Wilson Will Put Ball Into Play —His Bride-Elect an Enthusiastic Fan.

For the first time since the announcement of their engagement, President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt appeared in public together in New York yesterday. After an automobile ride through the city in the afternoon they were the guests at a dinner in their honor given by Colonel E. M. House, at his home at 115 East Fifty-third Street. After dinner they went to the Empire Theatre to see Cyril Maude in "Grumpy."

From the time the President and Mrs. Galt arrived at the Pennsylvania Station in the afternoon until the end of the evening's entertainment, crowds pressed about them to see the woman who will soon be "the first lady of the land."

With the crowds, the policemen and secret service agents everywhere present, the visit of the President and his bride-to-be took on the character of a public demonstration. When they went for an automobile ride their car was followed by ten others. When on foot they were never able to move until a vanguard of secret service men had opened a way through throngs of interested people.

Pleased by Enthusiasm.

But, although both the President and Mrs. Galt sought to avoid publicity as much as possible, they never seemed to resent the interest and enthusiasm of the public. On one or two occasions Mrs. Galt acknowledged the cheering with bows and smiles, and several times Mr. Wilson doffed his hat to the crowds. The people, on their part, showed more enthusiasm for their President, perhaps, than at any previous informal public appearance. Cheering, handclapping and shouts greeted him whenever he was seen. The crowds at points where the President stopped were never very large because no move of Mrs. Galt or the President was announced in advance; but those who happened to be on the ground made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers.

In the party that came from Washington, besides the President and Mrs. Galt, were Mrs. William H. Bolling, Mrs. Galt's mother; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his private physician; Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, and a body of Secret Service men under William J. Flynn, Chief of the bureau. They met in the Union Station in Washington yesterday morning and left at 10:03 o'clock on the New York express. Several hundred persons had collected at the Pennsylvania station when the President arrived from the White House, and there was a demonstration of good-will. Mrs. Galt arrived a short time afterward and again there were cheers.

Chicken Luncheon en Route.

Traveling in a private car, the party had luncheon on the way, the meal being prepared by Adolphus Green, who has been the chef for Presidents of the United States on many occasions when they were traveling. The luncheon was of Southern dishes, with fried chicken a la Maryland the chief feature.

The train reached the Pennsylvania Station here at 3:17 P. M., but the President's car was switched to another track and the party did not leave it until ten minutes later. From the moment of their arrival the elaborate arrangements made by the Police Department and other authorities for their convenience and protection became manifest. W. H. Egan, station master of the Pennsylvania Station, assisted by his own force of attendants and detectives, made sure that nothing troublesome should occur while the President and his friends were under his roof. The city police and United States Secret Service men guarded the party after it left the station, and they were everywhere in such numbers and so alert that it would have been impossible, it seemed, for any crank or criminal to disturb the President's pleasure trip.

The party were met in their car by Colonel E. M. House and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, who accompanied them to the southern carriage drive at Thirty-first Street, where two automobiles awaited them. Around the automobiles, held back by the police, was a crowd of several hundred. Men and boys leaning over the viaduct above the carriage way, women employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad crowded to the windows of the station, and many others packed the space around the platform on which the party appeared.

All Eyes on Mrs. Galt.

It was clear that all eyes were upon Mrs. Galt. She stepped from the waiting room of the station, walking slightly ahead of Mr. Wilson, and smiling as the cheering began. She wore a black tailor-made suit and a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley sent to her in Washington by the President. Her black hair and olive skin harmonized with the dark of her dress and many, especially women, uttered exclamations of admiration at the first sight of her. The President wore a cutaway coat, striped gray trousers and a light, soft hat with a black band.

Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Bolling, Miss Bones, Dr. Grayson and Colonel House rode from the station in a limousine that was preceded by another automobile carrying half a dozen secret service men. As the President's car drove away the crowd cheered for the last time, and Mrs. Galt, smiling, waved her hand in farewell. Followed by other automobiles of secret service men, newspaper men, and members of the Presi-

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS IMPRISON AN AMERICAN WOMAN

Mrs. Isabel Debran Detained in a Damp Cell and Finally Expelled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An American woman resident in Geneva, Mrs. Isabel Debran, describes in the Journal de Geneve how she went recently to Germany with American passports and a German vise, but was arrested on the frontier, imprisoned in a damp cell, and not allowed to communicate with the American Legation in Berne. She was finally taken to Munich, whence, nothing definite having been proved against her, she was sent back to Switzerland under military escort.

When she complained of her treatment she was told that for Germans neutrals were non-existent, and that if she again attempted to set foot in Germany she would be shot.

Mrs. Debran says the only suspicious circumstance about her is that she edits a feminist newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—A Geneva dispatch to The Daily Express gives the name of the American woman said to have been arrested in Germany as Mrs. Merrick Hildebrandt. She has cabled a protest to Washington through the American Minister at Berne.

SAW SEA ENCOUNTER IN PHILIPPINE WATERS

Engagement Near Cuyo Island May Have Violated the Three-Mile Limit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Oct. 8.—The Governor of Palawan officially reports that at 10 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 6 a vessel followed by two others passed Cuyo Island, with the pursuers bombarding. The fight continued close to the shore. South of Cuyo they all disappeared. The flags were undiscernible. Government and army and navy officials are investigating. It is believed here that the law regarding the three-mile limit was violated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs, to which Governor General Harrison reports, has received no report of the occurrence near Cuyo Island.

GERMAN PRIZE COURT REJECTS DUTCH CLAIMS

Refuses Damages for the Steamer Maria, Sunk as the Frye Was.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 8, (via London.)—A private dispatch received here says the Supreme Prize Court in Berlin has rejected all claims in connection with the sinking of the Dutch steamer Maria in the South Atlantic last year by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, while the steamer was on a voyage from Oregon to Dublin and Belfast with a cargo of grain. This decision confirms the decision of the Hamburg Prize Court, which declared that it was almost impossible to prove what constituted provisional contraband.

The cargo of the Maria belonged to a private milling company in Ireland, and the court considered that the grain might have been sold to the British Government.

The case of the Maria is similar to that of the American ship William P. Frye, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

SAYS 400,000 GERMANS ARE ON WAY TO EGYPT

Miss Weir, an American From Berlin, Tells of Hiding of War News From Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—There arrived in London yesterday Miss Lorette Weir, a young American woman who has just left Berlin after studying music there for a couple of years. She told a Daily Chronicle representative many interesting stories about recent events in Germany.

"Ten days ago," she said, "400,000 picked men were sent toward Turkey. Their ultimate destination, so I am told, was Egypt, which they intended to seize. No American correspondents were allowed with the troops. The journalists were ordered to remain in Berlin and were told that when circumstances permitted they would be allowed to follow.

"The news of the great advance of the Allies was kept from the German people, who were told that some ground had been lost which would speedily be retaken. The authorities deliberately mislead the people, who imagine that what ground the British won amounts to little more than a few trenches.

"Among the German people there is widespread depression. If the Socialists were allowed to hold meetings there would be a demand for peace at any cost, but their mouths are silenced.

"When news was spread that the Bank of England, the Liverpool Street Station, and a fourth of the City of London had been destroyed, many upper class Germans expressed regret that such a fine city should be wiped out, for many people firmly believe that before the war is over London will be destroyed by fire.

"There is a great shortage of raw materials. Rubber has been smuggled in in the form of sausages. The scarcity is so great that no private individual in Berlin is allowed to use his automobile except the doctors. Rubber floors have been taken up and every scrap in any shape or form has been used.

"So far as food is concerned, the poor have meat only once a week. Butter is 60 cents a pound. Potatoes are very high. Pork is the most expensive meat in Germany. Sugar is 75 cents a pound."

BOSCA RED—Sparkling-Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

PHILLIES TRIUMPH IN FIRST GAME, 3-1

Lucky "Breaks" on Muddy Infield Brings Victory to the National Leaguers.

ALEXANDER BELOW FORM

Unsteadiness Most of the Time Keeps Him in Trouble and His Work Surprises Fans.

SHORE ALLOWS FIVE HITS

Phillies Win in Eighth, When Scott Is Off Base on Barry's Attempt to Make Double Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 8.—That fickle lady of the imagination whom they call Fortune beamed a most gracious smile upon the Philadelphia National League Club this afternoon in the opening game of the world's series against the Boston Red Sox, and with her ladyship's assistance Patrick Moran's men won by a score of 3 to 1. It was a muddy field under foot, but a beautiful azure overhead, and the biggest crowd that ever jammed its way into the park at the corner of Broad and Huntingdon Streets went into spasms of joy over this first victory in the only world's series the Phillies have ever gamboled in over a stretch of thirty-four years. The paid attendance was 19,343.

Alexander pitched this victory for his team, as everybody said he would, but the manner in which the big boxman did it was far different from expectations. It was not Alexander the Great at his best. He won because the peppery Bostons got the worst of the luck. Not that any credit should be taken away from the Phillies' big jubilee, for luck is part of every game.

Philadelphia tonight expected to be singing the praises of Alexander the Great. Instead, the hordes of baseball fans who saw today's game are talking about the great work of tall, lanky Ernie Shore, the young mountaineer from North Carolina, who was beaten. Even in defeat the raw-boned young Hercules rises far about any other figure in the momentous battle.

The Phillies made five hits off Shore, but only one of these was a real resounding smash. Paskert made it in the fourth inning and opened up the way for the Phillies' first run. All the other hits were the kind which might have been easily devoured by the fielders on a dry field. Taps to the infield bounding elusively in the soggy turf baffled the Boston infielders and made them look foolish as weak bouncers went for safe hits.

Boston Not Discouraged.

The Boston club and the noisy effervescent bunch of Royal Rooters are not discouraged tonight. With Alexander out of the way for a day or two and not approaching the great pitching feat that was expected of him, the Red Sox look for a better reward for their efforts tomorrow.

In only three innings of the nine were the Phillies able to reach Shore. The hits which produced their runs were not the big reverberating smashes which keyed-up world's series crowds look for. The weak hitting took much of the spectacular interest from the game. It was a pitching duel pure and simple, with Alexander's generalship and control giving him an advantage which was aided by the hard luck which seemed to pursue Boston's student pitcher Shore.

The eighth inning, when the Phillies broke the 1 to 1 tie and won the big victory, furnished the big dramatic moment of the contest. In this inning after Alexander had been retired at first base, Milton Stock jockeyed at the plate until he worked Shore for a pass. Young Dave Bancroft, the Phillies' sensational shortstop, stepped to the plate. Smashing a bounder straight through second base, the ball seemed to have a clear path. Jack Barry, however, threw himself toward the ball. With his bare hand he made a remarkable stop, nipping the ball on the tips of his fingers. It was a gorgeous situation for as spectacular a double play as ever was made in a world's series. Barry had the ball ready to toss to second to force Stock. Everett Scott, Boston's shortstop, then showed that his limited experience was very costly. He stood still, electrified in his tracks at Barry's great stop. He left second base uncovered until it was too late, and Stock had made the bag. Dode Paskert was the next man and he walked, filling the bases.

Philadelphia's Chance Comes.

There was a brief pause. All eyes were on the Philadelphia bench. From the "dug out" ambled Cactus Cravath, the most dangerous batter in the whole National League. The crowds in the stands broke into a great cheer. Dignified Philadelphia citizens jumped to their feet and turned loose howls the like of which has not been heard here since William Penn made peace with the Indians. The stands shook, and in the bleachers the rabid fans began to throw one another's hats into the air.

Here was a climax which would stir up the enthusiasm of baseball's greatest enemy. The bases were jammed to suffocation, and old "Wooden Shoes" Cravath at the bat. Eyes were glued on the stockades. The home-run terror faced Shore and met his equal. The home run which would have made him famous from Maine to Texas was not forthcoming. Cravath bounced an inconsequential loft to the infield. Ordinarily it would have been an easy force-out at the plate, but the ball bounded badly in the soggy turf, and it was about all that Scott could do to get the ball to first base in time to head off Cravath. In the meantime Stock crossed the plate with a run. Then came another bit of hard luck for

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Swims from Submarine Bearing Explosives; Gets Ashore and Damages Turkish Railway

LONDON, Oct. 8.—How Lieutenant D'Oyly Hughes, attached to a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora, swam from the craft, pushing ahead of him a raft bearing explosives with which he made a breach in the Turkish railway skirting the beach, is related in an official report given out here tonight. This statement, chronicling perhaps the strangest experience that has befallen any man during the war, says:

"His weapons consisted of an automatic service revolver and a sharpened bayonet. He also carried an electric torch and a whistle. The cliffs proved unscalable at the first point of landing. He therefore relaunched his raft till a less precipitous spot was reached * * * and after a stiff climb and a considerable march he reached the railway.

"Sighting a viaduct," continues the statement, "he planned to destroy that, but abandoned the idea because of the presence of enemy workmen. He then selected a brick culvert, under which he placed a charge of explosive and lit a fuse. He effected his escape by running a mile down the railway, and plunged into the sea just as the explosive went off. Débris was scattered near him, indicating that the explosion was effective.

"Having blown his whistle to summon the submarine, the Lieutenant swam out to sea. However, on sighting the submarine, he mistook it for a group of Turkish rowboats, whereupon he swam toward shore and began to ascend the cliff in hope of hiding. He then discovered his mistake and again entered the water. Subsequently he was rescued by the submarine when he was on the verge of exhaustion."

TRAIN BANDITS GET $500,000 IN BILLS

Hold Up Baltimore & Ohio Train Near Lonely West Virginia Station.

CUT OFF THE MAIL CAR

Run It Three Miles Away, Loot It at Leisure, and Flee in an Automobile.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Two masked men at 2 o'clock this morning held up and robbed a Baltimore & Ohio express train bound from New York to St. Louis, at a point two miles west of Central Station, W. Va. The county officials at Clarksburg were informed later that the robbers looted the mail car and stole 100 registered packages and 90 packages of unsigned banknotes in transit from Washington to banks in the Middle West. The value of the currency was estimated at $500,000.

The train which was held up was due at Parkersburg at 1 A. M. and it was nearly an hour later when Grant Helms, the engineer, was attracted by a noise from the tender. Looking over his shoulder he saw two masked men climbing over the coal, each carrying an automatic shotgun. They commanded him not to move, and a moment later he and the fireman were facing the guns.

The robbers ordered that the train be stopped But the command was not obeyed until after Engineer Helms struck at one of the men, thinking for the moment that it was somebody trying to play a joke on him. On seeing that the bandits meant business, he obeyed the command and stopped the train. One of the men then ordered Fireman Knight to get off the locomotive and uncouple the train between the mail and express cars. This done, the two bandits then commanded Helms to run his locomotive a short distance ahead. At the muzzles of the guns of the bandits Helms was then ordered to leave the cab.

Robbers Demand Registered Mail.

Three clerks were in the mail car at the time when the bandits entered. The clerks thought they were some of the trainmen. The robbers demanded the registered mail, of which there were about ninety packages on the bench. Two of the clerks, Cecil Plummer and C. R. Phillips, were ordered to leave the car, and the car was then run a short distance further, Haines Huff, the clerk in charge of the car, being retained in order to point out where other registered mail was kept. He then was ordered to leave the car, and the locomotive and mail car were then taken on to Tollgate, three miles away, by the bandits.

At Tollgate the bandits abandoned the locomotive and car and got into an automobile, which was in charge of an accomplice. They were seen to go in an easterly direction from that place.

The locomotive and mail car later were found near Tollgate by Engineer Helms, who backed them to the scene of the hold-up. When the train arrived at Parkersburg Post Office Inspector G. C. Newton boarded the mail car and questioned the clerks. It was reported that the mail clerks said that more than 100 packages of registered mail were taken. They could not estimate its value. Inspector Newton said that there was considerable currency in the packages. All the clerks on the car continued on to Cincinnati.

The opinion is quite generally entertained among railroad men here that the bandits were experienced railroad men. Engineer Helms said the man who covered him with a revolver told him not to allow too much water to get into the engine, the bandit remarking further, "You known what will happen just as well as I do if you do get too much water." This remark is also taken as a further indication that the bandit had some knowledge at least about railroading.

The train which was robbed is one of the best of the Baltimore and Ohio system. It left New York yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Usually it carries many through passengers and valuable mail and express matter. The registered mail carried by the train usually is very valuable. According to one report there was $2,000,000 in gold in the express car which was not disturbed. The report could not be traced to any trustworthy source.

Central Station is in Dodridge County midway between Parkersburg and Clarksburg. It is a water tank station for through express trains.

Notes Are Legal Tender.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Unsigned bank notes, under the law, are legal tender, and must be redeemed when presented at the Treasury. Under the old method of delivering them to the banks, the banks themselves were liable for redemption of stolen notes, recovering their losses from the express company.

The express companies were regarded as the agents of the banks, and the Government ceased to be responsible for bank notes delivered to them. Under the present system of shipping bank notes by registered mail or parcel post, the question of whether the Government or the banks shall be liable for redemption of stolen notes has not been determined.

When Secretary McAdoo announced that he intended to use the mails to transport money and notes, he said such shipments would be properly insured, and officials believe the stolen shipments were fully covered.

VILLA SEES ANARCHY IF CARRANZA RULES

Admits His Own Party Is Weak, but He Predicts Other Revolutions.

WILL NOT LEAVE MEXICO

Recognition of Carranza Out of Keeping with President's First Policy, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Oct. 8.—General Francisco Villa, who arrived at Juarez, opposite here, today, gave an interview in which he said the recognition of Carranza by the powers would lead to worse disorders in Mexico. He admitted that his own strength had been reduced, but he predicted the triumph of the cause for which he had fought.

"Yes, my own forces have recently been diminished," said Villa. "We haven't the men and we haven't the money that we once had. All the men who have made money out of our cause have left us, and they have left us because they think no more money is to be made out of it. They have gone to other lands where they are living upon the profits which they accumulated by turning the patriots' agony and the widows' and orphans' sorrow into a means of making money. My enemies will tell you that I made made money out of this revolution and that I now have stored in banks in foreign countries a large personal fortune. That statement is a foul slander and a deliberate lie. If any man who makes that statement will tell me where that money is I will instantly write my check on that bank in his favor for the whole amount

"I am here in Juarez, but this is as far as I shall go north. Mexico is my country. I shall not run away from it. Here I have lived and here I have fought. Here I shall fight and here I shall live. Here, also, I shall die, and that probably soon, but I am content. They may kill me in battle, they may murder me on the nightway, they may assassinate me while asleep in my bed, but the cause I have fought for, for twenty-two years, will live. It is the cause of liberty, the cause of human freedom, the cause of justice—long delayed and long denied to my suffering country. I care nothing for myself. I care only for my country—for the millions of poor oppressed people with whom your great President, Mr. Wilson, recently said he had a passionate sympathy."

Of the proposed recognition of Carranza, Villa said:

"Carranza has no government. He has not even the form of government. He has no cabinet, no civil administration, not even the shadow of anything that can be called a government. But even if he had all these it would be a government in direct violation of every principle and of every policy represented by the Mexican revolutionists. It would spell the complete success of the reactionary movement and the complete failure of the progress movement in Mexico.

"The recognition of such a man and such a Government, even though the recognition be granted by every nation on earth, would not bring peace to Mexico. It would bring revolution after revolution, and revolution in its worst form. Existing conditions in Mexico are bad enough, but if Carranza be recognized, those conditions would become tenfold worse. To recognize Carranza is to invite anarchy in our country.

"In territory under my control I shall see to it that no irregularities are committed by my troops, but I will not assume responsibility for the acts, either of the civilian population or of armed bands masquerading in the uniforms of whatsoever faction may suit their convenience. You have had recently in the vicinity of Brownsville a slight indication of the effectiveness of Carranza's boasted power of control. That evidence will be insignificant compared with what will happen in case Carranza is recognized.

"I don't need to assure you or the American people that since I have been in power their property and their lives have been respected in my territory. Some irregularities may have been committed, for war is war, but I believe Americans of character will bear me out that I have given effective protection to American lives and American property since I began to take part in the revolution. Carranza has not done so; he has shown no disposition to do so: he has been inconsiderate of American interests and insolent toward American authority. In fact, he has capitalized the consideration I have shown toward American life and American property into a means whereby he and his satellites have deliberately charged me with betraying my country into the hands of foreigners.

"When I came here to the border two months ago to confer with my friend, General Scott, the Carranza faction, which now may be recognized by Washington, spread widecast throughout Mexico the report that I had sold out my country to the Gringos and had agreed to cede Lower California to the United States. In my efforts not to favor Americans, but to do them justice, I have exposed myself to the cowardly and infamous accusations made by Carranza and his followers. His whole policy is based upon just such mendacity.

"But there is another point which makes me wonder how Carranza can ever be recognized by the Washington Government, or be supported by your great President. In his note of a few months ago President Wilson invited all Mexican factions to unite, and suggested as a means for that union a peace conference, out of which would come some plan whereby peace could be restored in Mexico. He practically stated in that note that no more military force would be recognized, but that the moment some civil authority was organized which would represent the solid sense of Mexico the Government

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SERBS CHECK GERMAN INVADERS; INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES AT FRONTIER; TURKISH ARMY TO AID BULGARIA

Allies Ask Greece to Define Her Policy; Armed Neutrality Is Likely at First

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—Premier Zaimis of Greece informed the British, French, Russian, and Italian Ministers who visited him yesterday that he could not define the Government's policy until after a meeting of the Cabinet, says a Reuter's dispatch from Athens.

"It is understood," the dispatch continues, "that the Government proposes following a purely Hellenic policy, without leaning either way, and that it will not abandon armed neutrality unless high national interests compel it to take such a step."

ATHENS, Oct. 8.—The official news agency announced today that there was no foundation for rumors circulated in some quarters that the new Greek Cabinet intended to protest against the landing of allied troops on Greek soil.

The general sentiment in Athens seems to be that King Constantine has saved Greece from a war into which the policy of former Premier Venizelos would have brought the country.

The King, therefore, in the opinion of prominent Greeks, has gained additional prestige, while the political strength of the ex-Premier has suffered a corresponding loss.

FRENCH PUSH ON IN CHAMPAGNE

Carry Trenches and Blockhouses Southeast of Tahure and Gain a Foothold in Fort.

GERMANS BEATEN AT LOOS

Terrific Attack Made on the New British Front Failed at All Points, Paris Reports.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—New gains by French troops in the hotly contested Champagne region are reported in the War Office bulletin issued in Paris last night.

A very strong attack by the Kaiser's soldiers on the British front around Loos to regain lost territory is said to have been repulsed with heavy losses.

The new French advance in Champagne is to the southeast of Tahure, a foothold being obtained in a fortified work named "Le Trapeze," and two blockhouses and several trenches being carried in the German salient at that point.

The afternoon bulletin, issued in Paris, chronicled the beginning of heavy fighting in that section and also told of violent artillery duels to the northeast, where the Germans had previously lost much ground.

The German Army Headquarters announcement states that French troops, who held trenches east of Navarin farm, in the Champagne, have been driven out.

That the French success at Tahure is having already a very serious effect on the German campaign is stated in unofficial advices from Paris. One dispatch quotes a wounded French officer as saying:

"At the rate things are going it will be a long time before the Germans are in a position to think of a counteroffensive. Our heavy artillery 'sprays' their rear formations, paralyzing the bringing up of reinforcements and supplies to such a degree that the last prisoners captured at Tahure had not eaten in more than forty-eight hours and had no cartridges in their pouches."

Strong German Attacks at Loos.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

After an intense bombardment with shells of various calibres the Germans attempted today a very violent attack against Loos and its northern and southern approaches. This attack was completely repulsed and the attackers suffered heavy losses.

In Champagne we have made new and perceptible progress to the southeast of Tahure. We have gained a foothold in the fortified work Le Trapeze, and carried several trenches and two blockhouses included in the salient still held by the enemy in front of his second line of defense. More than 200 prisoners, a bomb thrower and some machine guns were captured by us.

Artillery actions have taken place on both sides in the Western Argonne, in the wood of Le Pretre, in the Vosges at Braunkopf and on the approaches to Sondernach.

A Belgian official communication, issued yesterday, says:

The night and the day was quiet Our front to the south of the ferryman's house was submitted to a rather violent shelling by means of bombs.

The Paris day bulletin says:

The cannonading continued last night, both sides taking part, to the north of Arras; in the direction of Souchez and its environs, as well as in the sector of La Folie and near hill No. 140.

There was also considerable activity on the part of the artillery of the enemy, together with answering fire from our guns, in the region of Roye and to the north of the River Aisne in the direction of Tracy le Val and at the Forest of St. Mard.

In the Champagne district the Germans violently bombarded our positions between the roads running from St. Hilaire to St. Souplet, and from Souain to Somme-Py. Our batteries everywhere replied to this fire with great energy.

Active fighting took place in the connecting trenches to the southeast of Tahure in the direction of the Butte de Mesnil.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse one of the French mines, in the Forest of Malancourt, shattered some sapping works of the enemy.

The night passed in relative quiet on the remainder of the front.

Germans Report Gains.

The German headquarters report says:

After fruitless attempts on Oct. 5 and Oct. 6 made by the French to penetrate our lines comparative quiet reigned yesterday in the Champagne.

The trench section to the east of Navarin farm, which the French still held, was cleared in the morning of the enemy by counterattacks. Some

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BULGARIA DEFIES MIGHT OF RUSSIA

Tells Czar, in Reply to Ultimatum, That She Will Do as She Pleases.

MANIFESTO TO BULGARS

Government Tells People It Would Be Suicidal Not to Side With Teutons.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8.—Bulgaria's reply to the Russian ultimatum was transmitted in the Bulgarian language, notwithstanding the fact that Russian is the traditional tongue in intercourse among the Slavic countries. The message was so badly garbled in transmission that the Foreign Office has not been able accurately to reconstruct the text, although extraordinary efforts have been made and the message has been repeated by sending points.

The message is described here as "bold to the verge of insolence." In substance, Bulgaria denies German officers are in the staffs of the Bulgarian armies, but says that if they are present that fact concerns only Bulgaria, which reserves the right to invite whomsoever she likes. Regarding acceptance of financial assistance from Germany, Bulgaria maintains the right to make loans wherever she pleases. As to the demand that relations be broken with the "enemies of Slavdom," the Bulgarian Government asserts it is its privilege to choose friends to suit itself and join with any group it prefers.

The general tenor of the reply is such as to indicate that the Bulgarian Government has no objection to withdrawal from Sofia of such foreign diplomatists as disapprove its conduct. The Bulgarian Minister at Petrograd, Michael Madjariow, has not asked for or received his passports.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Joseph Angeloff, Bulgarian Consul General here, has sent the following telegram to the Bulgarian Premier:

"If the reported alliance of Bulgaria with our eternal enemies and prosecutors and against our liberators is true, I protest and tender my resignation as Consul General."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The Chronicle correspondent at Petrograd, wiring under date of Thursday, says:

"As was to be expected the Bulgarian reply to the Russian ultimatum received yesterday proved unsatisfactory. An urgent telegram from Savinsky, the Russian Minister at Sofia, announcing the rupture, was dispatched on Tuesday afternoon when the ultimatum expired, but was not received here until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"Bulgaria's note was not even evasive. Its one affirmation is a lie, couched in the form of a cheap and contemptuous witticism about the impossibility of removing from the Bulgarian Army 'nonexistent' German officers, and as if to emphasize the insult the note was written not in the polite French of diplomacy, but in Bulgarian. The point of this will be appreciated when it is remembered that Bulgarian literary language is modeled wholly on the Russian. Generally speaking, there is a lingering hope here that all is not yet lost, and that at the last moment the entente powers may yet defeat the intrigues of Germany."

BERLIN, Oct. 8, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung asserts that the Bulgarian Government has issued a manifesto to the nation announcing its decision to enter the war on the side of the central powers. This manifesto, as quoted from the Frankfurter Zeitung by the Overseas News Agency, states that Bulgaria would commit suicide if she did not align herself with Germany and her allies.

The manifesto, as given out by the news agency, follows:

"The central powers have promised us parts of Serbia, creating an Austro-Bulgarian border line, which is absolutely necessary for Bulgaria's independence of the Serbians.

"We do not believe in the promises of the Quadruple Entente. Italy, one of the Allies, treacherously broke her treaty of thirty-three years. We believe in Germany, which is fighting the whole world, to fulfill her treaty with Austria.

"Bulgaria must fight at the victors' side. The Germans and Austro-Hungarians are victorious on all fronts. Russia soon will have collapsed entirely. Then will come the turn of France, Italy, and Serbia. Bulgaria would commit suicide if she did not fight on the side of the Central Powers, which offers the only possibility of realizing her desire for union of all Bulgarian peoples."

The news agency says further:

"The manifesto to the people, which is not only an historical document, but contains valuable material in regard to Bulgarian politics and economics, states

Continued on Page 2.

GOING TO BLACK SEA COAST

Belief That Russia Will Attempt to Land a Big Army There.

ALLIED SHIPS MENACE PORTS

Berlin Looks for Renewed Operations on Large Scale in Dardanelles

AND ADVANCE ON BAGDAD

Drive Against Turks in the Caucasus by Grand Duke Nicholas's Forces Also Expected.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—Savage and sanguinary fighting along the banks of the Save and Danube has followed the opening efforts of Austria and Germany to force their way through Serbia to reach the near Eastern seas and join hands with their Turkish allies. According to an official report from Nish the invaders, who have succeeded in crossing the rivers, have suffered enormous losses and are barely holding on to the water's edge. At the Belgrade crossing those of the German advance guard who were not captured were annihilated.

The official dispatch received at the Serbian Legation says:

On the northern frontier the enemy has crossed the Save at Yarak, the Isle of Progarska, at Zabrez, opposite Ostrusnitza, and at the Great Isle of Ciganlia, and on the Danube at the Belgrade Fortress, at the Quay and at Ram.

The advance guard which crossed at the Belgrade Fortress has been partly destroyed and partly captured.

At Yarak, Zabrez, and the Isle of Progarska, after several fierce attacks, the enemy has been pinned to the very brink of the river with enormous losses. At the other crossing points the struggle continues.

At Belgrade two officers and over one hundred soldiers were captured, of whom eighteen were from the 204th Infantry Regiment of the Forty-third German Division. Among the captured were also soldiers of a Prussian brigade belonging to the Fifteenth Army Corps, who came here from the Italian front.

The Austro-Germans have not yet come in touch with the main Serbian army, which is intrenched in the mountains just beyond the rivers, while the Anglo-French force which was landed at Saloniki, is making its way northward to assist the Serbs and to protect Macedonia from a threatened Bulgarian invasion.

It is reported from Italian sources that as a precaution the Serbian Government is transferring all records and archives from Nish to Istip, in southern Serbia, about fifty miles from the Greek frontier.

The landing of British and French troops is proceeding, despite the change in the Greek Government. The Ministers of the Entente Powers at Athens have asked Greece to define her policy with regard to the Balkan situation, but the new Premier, Alexander Zaimis, has answered that he will be unable to do this until a meeting of the Cabinet is held. There is, however, an intimation that Greece will maintain a policy of benevolent neutrality toward the Allies.

The press and public of London and Paris, with the experience of the sudden change in Bulgaria's attitude fresh in their memory, are demanding that steps be taken to see to it that a similar change does not take place in Athens. It has been suggested that the appearance of an allied fleet in Greek waters would have the effect of holding Greece in line.

Allied fleets already are reported off Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black Seas, and, in view of the possibility of a Russian landing on the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, it is stated that a Turkish army is being sent there so that the Bulgars will not be called upon to fight their old friends and protectors.

What assistance Italy will lend her allies in the new venture forced upon them in the Balkans is not disclosed, nor has any change in the policy of Rumania been announced.

The German press suggests that the Allies, despite the landing of troops in Saloniki, are preparing for more energetic operations against Turkey in the hope of smashing her before Germanic assistance arrives, and that Italy may take part in these operations.

There still are three months of good weather ahead for any new move against the Dardanelles, or for operations in other parts of the Aegean district, while the Russians, under Grand Duke Nicholas, are expected to force matters in the Caucasus and the British to push along to Bagdad.

GERMANS TAKE 300 MEN.

Also Get Three Guns in Fighting on the Danube.

BERLIN, Oct. 8. (via London.)—The Teutonic invasion of Serbia under Field Marshal von Mackensen is proceeding

favorably, according to the following bulletin issued today by the War Office:

The crossing of our army over the Drina, the Save, and the Danube Rivers is taking a favorable course. Southwest of Belgrade four officers and 280 men were taken prisoners and two machine guns were captured. After an engagement opposite Ram three cannon fell into our hands.

[Ram is in Serbia on the Danube River, about forty miles east of Belgrade.]

VIENNA, Oct. 8, (via London.)—The War Office tonight issued the following concerning the operations on the Serbian frontier:

The crossing of the lower Drina, the Save, and the Danube Rivers by Austro-Hungarian and German forces has continued. Serbian attempts to hamper or frustrate our operations were everywhere unsuccessful.

TAKE OVER TURK RAILROAD.

Bulgarian Staff in Possession of the Dedeaghatch Line.

SOFIA, Oct. 8, (via Amsterdam and London.)—The railroad running between Mustapha Pasha, a town of Thrace, northwest of Adrianople, and the Bulgarian seaport of Dedeaghatch, in the Aegean Sea, was taken over today by the Bulgarian Staff.

Some forty miles of this railroad runs through Turkish territory.

SOFIA TO SEND ULTIMATUM.

Demand for Macedonia to Precede War on Serbia, It Is Said.

MILAN, Oct. 8.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Corriere Della Sera says he has learned, on good authority, that Bulgaria will send Serbia an ultimatum, demanding the cession of Macedonia, as a preliminary to a declaration of war.

BULGARS QUIT GREEK LINE.

Gen. A. B. Hamilton in Command of British at Saloniki.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—Only today have the English newspapers been permitted to announce that Brigadier General A. B. Hamilton is in command of the British forces which have been landed at Saloniki.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Saloniki says:

"Thirty-two thousand allied troops, of which 5,000 were British, have landed up to Thursday evening and the landing continues.

"The Bulgarian forces on the Greek frontier have been ordered to move to the Serbian frontier. The Bulgarian desertions, it is said, have reached a total of 4,000."

GERMANY PUTS U-BOAT LOSSES AT FIFTEEN

Semi-Official Report Says Navy Has More Submarines Now Than Before the War.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—A semi-official dispatch received from Berlin referring to statements made in England and the United States that the losses of German submarines had reached an aggregate of sixty, says categorically that the actual losses in under water boats "is less than a quarter of the above number."

The dispatch continues: "As to the statements in the foreign press that Germany, owing to losses, has been obliged to restrict her submarine war we can state that the number of submarines now at Germany's disposal is considerably greater than at the beginning of the submarine war."

DR. LIEBKNECHT INJURED.

Struck on Head by Falling Tree, While Serving in Army.

BERNE, via Paris, Saturday, Oct. 9.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader who has been fighting on the Eastern front in the engineer corps, has been injured in the head by being struck by a falling tree, according to the Tagwacht.

Dr. Liebknecht, who has frequently come into conflict with Government officials and other members of his own party because of his opposition to the war, was ordered on March 22 to put himself at the disposal of the military officials. Three days later he was mustered into the army. He was first assigned to service in Alsace.

GERMAN TRANSPORT SUNK.

British Submarine Shells It in the Baltic Sea.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8, (via London.)—The official Russian report tonight contains the following:

In the Baltic Sea a British submarine destroyed a German transport by gunfire near the German Coast.

GAS ATTACK LONG FORESEEN

German Machine for Curing Victim Dates Back to 1910.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to the London Mail.)—Among the various important captures made by the French in the course of their great attack in Champagne, none is more significant of the German plans and methods than the paraphernalia of an ambulance. The complete post was taken at one spot, including doctors, nurses, and apparatus.

"The most interesting object of all is a machine for curing sufferers from gas poisoning. It consists of a cylinder with two compartments, one containing oxygen, the other an alkaline substance now being analyzed. Full instructions for its use, were found, and the French greatly admired the technical perfection both of this machine and of the great supply of surgical instruments.

"But the most significant detail was the inscription on the cylinder itself. It was there described as 'Pattern D, 1915, Improved from Model C, 1912, Improved from Model A, 1910.'"

DRIVE KURDS IN CAUCASUS.

Russian Detachment Is Close to Shore of Lake Van.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8.—An official bulletin issued tonight says:

"On the Caucasus front, in the region of the Black Sea Coast, southwest of Khopa, and in the region of Tortoum on the front of Arkhins-Ichkan, there were skirmishes with advance guards.

"Northwest of Melazghert near Lake Khasdhel our cavalry dislodged from their trenches companies of regular Turkish cavalry, Suvari, and Kurds.

"One of our detachments drove masses of Kurds back from the Alasbag region, east of Melazghert, and reached the foot of the Sipendag Ridge, which shuts in the northern shore of Lake Van."

PUT ITALIANS TO FLIGHT.

Austrians Report Successes—Violent Fighting Near Maronia.

VIENNA, Oct. 8.—An official report of the operations in the Italian war theatre issued tonight says:

"Yesterday afternoon the Italians again attacked with strong forces against the whole front on the Plateau of Vilgereuth. The attack was repulsed with much slaughter.

"The fighting is most violent on the position of our supports northeast of Maronia Mountain. Here three hostile battalions marching in close formation penetrated and destroyed our entanglements, but were repulsed by portions of the Fourteenth Upper Austrian Infantry Regiment with the bayonet. The entire attack ended with the flight of the Italians into their former positions.

KING OF THE GREEKS TALKS FOR AMERICA

Receives Associated Press Correspondent at His Summer Palace Outside Athens.

KEEN INTEREST IN THE WAR

Believes Central Empires Cannot Be Defeated—Losses of Greeks Who Emigrate to the United States.

ATHENS, Sept. 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The King of the Greeks received The Associated Press correspondent at the Château of Dekeleia, the Summer residence of the royal family, at Tatoi, some sixteen miles northeast of Athens, this noon. The road to Tatoi lies through the almost barren Attic Valley, with its low, square, infrequent adobe houses set in the dusty sun-parched plain.

Gradually, however, the way extricates itself from the furnace of the valley, climbing through a prepared park where well-tended trees freshen the air. The Summer place of Constantine I. is at hand. A gate is passed; a quick turn of the drive and before a building that might be a châlet in the Harz Mountains, the motor stops. A butler shows the visitor away from the main building to a sort of guard house to one side. Here Colonel Lewidis, Aide de Camp to the King, chats with the correspondent until his Majesty's pleasure is expressed by telephone.

When the summons came, the Colonel preceded the correspondent around one corner of the château—in reality the residence of the "diadochos," or Crown Prince George, Duke of Sparta, and his wife, the Princess Marie Bonaparte. The King is occupying it temporarily, while a much more imposing Summer palace in the same wooded park is being made ready for him.

Down a shady side alley covered by a trellis a tall, rather slim man in gray flannels, hatless, and quite bald, was making signs to some one in the house. Discovering the Colonel and the correspondent, the man in gray flannels hastened out of sight around an angle of the pergola. When seen again he was seated in a pleasant little retreat beside a wicker table covered with books and magazines—German, French, English. Tucked away in this quiet shelter, the King of the Greeks might have been a college professor on vacation.

The King's Military Views.

Constantine I. is just turned 47—an affable, pleasant-looking, fine-mannered gentleman, whose principal business is that of a soldier, albeit he does not look it. After his father's unfortunate war with the Turks in 1898, when the then Prince Constantine received his baptism of fire, the 30-year-old "diadochos" set resolutely to work to create a Greek army capable of achieving victory.

It has been the work of his life. He studied in the War College in Berlin, where he became thoroughly trained in the Prussian theory of modern warfare—a theory which he is generally believed to regard as by far the best. From 1898 to 1902, Prince Constantine and the General Staff worked out plans for an entirely renovated military establishment in Greece. In 1904 his plans were adopted. Two years later, however, they had to be partially abandoned for lack of funds to continue them. But in 1910, Eleutherios Venizelos, aided by his Secretary of the Treasury, A. Lambros (a Cornilas, now Greek Minister in Rome, effected reforms in the internal affairs of Greece that enabled the Government to complete its plans for military preparedness.

Then came the two Balkan wars and the truly remarkable performance of Greece in putting more armed men into the field than her agreement with Bulgaria called for. This is the pride of King Constantine—this achievement and the army that it represents.

On March 5, 1913, his father was assassinated at Saloniki, and Constantine I. came to the throne. With all the increase of responsibilities the position brought the army has been his first care. He is said to be convinced, as indeed are most of his subjects, that a decisive struggle between Bulgaria and Greece is still on the cards. He does not propose that the opening of that struggle, should it come, shall find Greece unprepared.

People Disagree with Him.

As a soldier who has led his armies to two victories and who permits his subjects to dream of further conquests, Constantine I. is immensely popular with his countrymen. They do not share the belief, with which he is generally credited, that the armies of the central empires in the present European war are unconquerable. They feel, on the contrary, that should their King be right about this their dream of a greater Greece is over.

They do not always approve the active part which he is said to have taken in politics, and are quite frank in their expressed desire that he stick more strictly to his constitutional prerogatives. His Court is not altogether favorably regarded, despite an active cult of royalism long fostered in Greece. But for the man himself—the soldier and the thorough Greek he has become—they have nothing but admiration.

The King rose at the approach of The Associated Press correspondent. There was a warm handshake and an invitation to be seated. Straightway the King plunged into the subject uppermost in his mind—the war. With unquestioning confidence in the correspondent's pledge not to quote him, he expressed his views with the utmost frankness; he asked questions which revealed that he followed, daily, the movements of all the armies, and followed with especial interest the campaign in Russia. He speaks English perfectly, but with a slight lisp. On the whole he is an agreeable, versatile, delightful talker and interested listener, taking keen pleasure in conversation.

Slowly the talk veered through Greek foreign politics to the sovereign's own subject—the Greek army. And from that, by a natural enough traverse, to the Greeks everywhere. For after all Constantine I. is, officially, not King of Greece, but "King of the Greeks," a distinction which he shares with his wife's cousin, Albert, King of the Belgians. And he takes the distinction seriously. He feels himself King of the Greeks whether they be in Greece or not. It was thus that he came to speak of the Greeks in the United States, and to permit The Associated Press to print his views on the subect of Greek emigration.

The Greeks in America.

"For, you see," said the King, "the question of Greek emigration to the United States is a most important one. There are something over 300,000 Greeks in your country. But it is, in great measure, a temporary population. Before the Balkan wars there were probably even more Greeks in America. At that time something like 45,000 returned to Greece to fight in the Greek armies for the freedom of those of their blood who were not free. I believe that, if the occasion were to arise again, as many would again return for the same purpose.

"Since then, however, many of the Greeks who came home at that time have gone back to America. But this time the emigration has been with a signal difference. At the first emigration the men went alone. Their idea was to make a modest fortune, return to their families in Greece, buy a little farm or a shop in one of the cities, and live in comfort to the end of their days, among their own people.

"But a great many of those who returned to America after a first trial and after they had served their country nobly in the Balkan wars took their families with them on the second trip. For them it was no longer an experiment, fraught with the risks and dangers of unknown adventure. They had been to America once. They had learned where and how to live. They knew where to go and how to get there, even when incumbered with their families and their household goods. So when they sailed for the West the second time it was with all their belongings, not so much in the spirit of the ancient Greeks, going into the world in search of fortune and adventure, as has been the habit of Greeks for thirty-five centuries, but rather as prospective Americans, almost all of them quitting their mother country forever.

"And I cannot believe that this is, or indeed that it has proved, an unmixed good for Greece or for the Greeks who have so left Greece. Greece is not overpopulated. There is plenty of room here for the population to spread out and develop the land for many years—for generations—without being in any wise crowded. On the other hand, in going to America, the emigrant Greek runs very considerable risks over which he himself, as a Greek, has little or no control.

"Just the other day, a trans-Atlantic Greek liner brought back to Greece more than a thousand Greeks who had embarked in New York. This is happening constantly, these days. Less than two years after a Greek has emigrated with all his family to establish himself in the United States, he comes back again with all his family to Greece.

"On account of the war, industrial conditions in the United States would seem to be inferior to industrial conditions in Greece. At home the Greek finds that he is proportionately more prosperous than in America. But he has lost something in making the double voyage. He has lost the cost of the venture in actual outlay of money—no little matter for a poor man—and, what is more important still, he has lost virtually three years, in this instance, in the continuity of his employment, in which time he might well have been establishing himself on a firm foundation in his native country, among his own people, building up those relationships which would constitute the most important element in his capital.

"The loss is a serious one. It reveals a serious problem. This matter of Greek emigration to the United States is one well worth thinking about for us here in Greece. It is a problem which we must handle for the future of Greece. And it is one which Greece must have time and calm in which to reach a proper solution."

VENIZELOS TO AVOID HAMPERING CABINET

King Constantine Gives the ex-Premier an Autographed Photograph.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—King Constantine has presented to Venizelos a photograph of himself which bears the royal autograph and the words: "In remembrance of mutual endeavors."

Venizelos, it is stated, will not add a foreign crisis to the existing one at home and will, therefore, tolerate the new Government and not overthrow it in the Chamber.

The Hestia, the Venizelist organ, is informed that at yesterday's palace council it was decided that by the Serbo-Greek treaty Greece is obliged to fight Bulgaria if Bulgaria alone attacks Serbia. Greece, it was interpreted, is not obliged to attack Bulgaria, should Bulgaria and another country, or another country first, and then Bulgaria, attack Serbia.

Assurances, it was added, were given after Venizelos's resignation that Bulgaria would not attack Serbia until the Germans had broken the Serbian front.

The papers publish a communication, apparently on Venizelos's behalf, that he was informed Monday that the Allied Powers gave guarantees of the integrity of Greece and promises of territory in Asia Minor.

LONDON, Saturday Oct. 9.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Athens says:

"The new Cabinet intends to ask parliament Monday for a vote of confidence. Former Premier Venizelos probably will withdraw from the Chamber with his followers, thus allowing the Cabinet to obtain a nominal majority. Moreover, he will give the Government unstinted support if he is assured that its program includes a fulfillment of all treaty obligations toward Serbia."

BERLIN, Oct. 9, (via London.)—Berlin newspapers in discussing the new Greek Cabinet point out that Premier Zaimis has imbibed German culture, having taken a doctor's degree at Heidelberg University.

GREEK MINISTER FOILED TEUTON PLOT

Seized Railroads From Saloniki to Prevent Disaster to Allied Troops.

TURIN, via London, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The prompt action of the Greek Minister of Communication, M. Diamantidis, according to correspondents of local papers, prevented a possible disaster at the beginning of the Entente movement. When the landing began three railways out of Saloniki were in Austro-German hands, and the employes had received advance instructions from Berlin to obstruct the movement by all possible means, according to the correspondents.

Rumors spread of an impending widespread sabotage, but M. Diamantidis is said to have made a hurried trip to Saloniki, seized control of the railway and discharged all Austro-German employes.

The cars in which the allied troops are being transported inland are new rolling stock which has just arrived from America.

The Ministers of the Entente Powers, it is said, have notified the Greek Government that for the present the Entente Allies intend to land an expeditionary force of slightly over 70,000 men. It is stated that Austrian agents are watching the landing carefully and claim to know the exact composition of the force.

STILL HAS FAITH IN GREECE.

Serbia Does Not Believe Ally Will Abandon Her.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Serbia believes, says the Matin's Nish correspondent, that Greece will not abandon her ally, and that the differences between King Constantine and M. Venizelos can be smoothed over. It is maintained that the interests of Greece are quite as much at stake as Serbia's, as both are equally threatened. Attention is called also to the fact that Austria hitherto has claimed rights to the Port of Saloniki.

What purport to be details of the historic interview between King Constantine and Eleutherios Venizelos which resulted in the latter's resignation as Prime Minister of Greece are printed in the Greek journal Kairoi.

After agreeing to mobilization as a precaution involving no change of policy, the King asked the Premier what was the object of the concentration of such a strong army on the Macedonian frontier. M. Venizelos answered that the object was twofold. First, to defend the country, and, second, to go to the aid of Serbia in case she were attacked by Bulgaria.

The King then remarked that he agreed with Venizelos so far as defending the country was concerned, but could not see that Greece was called upon to help Serbia. The Premier recalled the obligations imposed upon Greece by her treaty of alliance, but Constantine retorted that when Greece asked Serbia's aid against Turkey in May, 1914, it was refused.

To further arguments on the part of Venizelos the King replied that the Premier was contradicting himself, for when the allied powers asked Greece to assist Serbia at the time of the Austrian attack Venizelos made a promise of such assistance conditional upon the armed co-operation of Rumania and the benevolent neutrality of Bulgaria. These conditions not having been pledged, the King pointed out, he refused to join Serbia at a time when the Austrian force arrayed against her did not exceed 150,000 and Bulgaria was not hostile.

"But today," added the King, "the Austro-Germans are a half million, to whom must be added 300,000 Bulgarians, and the retreat of the Russians prevents the Rumanians from doing anything for Serbia."

Greece's Attitude to Bulgaria.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 29, (Delayed Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Sofia correspondent of Az Ujvag says he has had an interview with the Greek Minister at Sofia, who assured him that Greece had no intention of attacking Bulgaria, had no aspirations regarding Bulgarian territory, and in order to avoid frontier incidents had placed her troops on the Greco-Bulgarian frontier beyond rifle range.

The same policy has been followed by the Bulgarian commander on the Greek frontier.

Political circles in Sofia believe the chances are Greece will remain neutral.

ANGRY AT BALKAN FIASCO.

London Papers Assail Foreign Office and Demand Vigorous Action.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—Describing Great Britain's "diplomatic failure" in the Balkans as "ghastly" The Globe yesterday afternoon declared the foreign relations of the country could not safely be left in the hands of the Foreign Office as it was at present constituted.

"Its record," said The Globe, "has been one of dismal, tragic weakness. It is a misfortune that Sir Edward Grey speaks no language but his own. It is a greater misfortune that he has been incapacitated through ill-health. It is the greatest of all that his permanent Under Secretary, upon whom he must chiefly depend, is sprung from a German mother and married to a German woman.

"If the failure is not to culminate in disaster the ill-omened partnership must be ended."

"The appearance of an Anglo-French fleet off Piraeus at this moment," said The Pall Mall Gazette, "would do more to impart 'settled convictions' to the new Greek Cabinet than volumes of verbal pressure. It is a mistake in the Balkans to let the velvet glove conceal too much of the fibre of the hand beneath it.

"Bulgaria has given us an example of how fastidious diplomacy may be turned to ridicule. There is an individual in Greece who is capable of playing a similar game. * * * Greece should be given clearly to understand that there are but two senses in which her mobilization can head, and that unless she is prepared to act upon one of them she must accept the consequences of the other. Events have gone far beyond the point where euphemisms or temporizings can be of service."

WANT GUNS TO DO TALKING.

Italians Would Put an End to Temporizing in Balkans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 8.—Political and diplomatic circles here, while not underestimating the immense gravity of the present moment, consider that it leads the powers of the Quadruple Alliance to understand that they have trusted too much in the past to the semi-Oriental insincere methods of Balkan diplomacy.

It is argued that if the Allies once for all lay down the axiom. "Who is not with us is against us," resolving henceforth to depend solely on their own prompt united action, the situation will have gained in clearness.

As a diplomatist long resident in the Near East remarked, the best, in fact the only, way to encourage the Balkan peoples to express their real national sentiments is to let them hear the sound of the cannons of the Quadruple Alliance and be convinced that the Allies are determined and able to brush aside the web of intrigue and are ready to support their friends by definite, epoch-making deeds.

GERMAN THREAT TO GREECE.

Press Warns Her Against Favoring Allies' Action at Saloniki.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends a dispatch in which he quotes from the Frankfurter Zeitung as follows:

"The Greek Government, even under new men, will not be able to oppose the illegal act in Saloniki otherwise than by formal protest. The protestation which Germany made to Athens does not ignore the difficult situation of Greece, but is, at the same time, a warning that silent sufference of further encroachments by the Entente on the sovereign right of Greece would be a breach of neutrality of Greece herself.

"Any favor of the Entente's military preparations at Saloniki by the Greek authorities would undoubtedly constitute a transgression of the limits which can be considered reasonable in view of Greece's emergency."

BULGARIA DEFIES MIGHT OF RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

that Russia is fighting for Constantinople and the Dardanelles, Great Britain to destroy Germany's competition, France for Alsace and Lorraine and the other allies to rob foreign countries. The Central Powers are fighting to defend property and assure peaceful progress.

"The loyal neutrality maintained by Bulgaria has been advantageous up to the present time, the manifesto says, and it is only now that military and economic preparations have been completed.

"The manifesto states that Serbia, the worst enemy of Bulgaria, has oppressed the purely Bulgarian population of Macedonia in the most barbarous manner, the male population being compelled to die for Serbia's cause, the women being outraged, and the rivers running red with blood."

Army Never So Efficient.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends further extracts from the manifesto said to have been issued by Bulgaria as published by the Frankfurter Zeitung. The correspondent says the document, which purports to explain the decision of King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff to join the central powers, fills seven columns in the newspaper. It is stated that the manifesto has been widely circulated.

"Defending Bulgaria's adoption of a policy of 'strong and loyal neutrality,'" states the correspondent, "the document says:

"'In the beginning none could foresee how events would develop and which side would be victorious. If the Government had resolved to participate in the great war it might have committed the fault of joining the side that would have been beaten, and thus jeopardize the existence of the present Bulgarian Empire. Neutrality has enabled us to bring the military material and preparedness of our army to such a pitch as never before has been reached.'

"By figures the document proves that the trade interests and economic life of Bulgaria 'are inseparably bound up with Turkey, Germany, and Austria,' and adds that Serbia suffered economically by not preserving the good graces of Austria-Hungary, owing to her following a pro-Russian policy."

Another dispatch received from Frankfort says the document praises Germany for giving Bulgaria financial aid after the treaty of Bucharest without any political conditions. It indicates Serbia as Bulgaria's greatest enemy and Russia's "spoilt darling," declaring that Russia never will consent to favor Bulgaria at the expense of Serbia.

The manifesto asserts that the quadruple entente offered Bulgaria nothing adequate for her neutrality, but required a complete command of the Balkan army which was to take Constantinople and then hand it over to Russia. In return for all this, it is stated Bulgaria was to receive territory up to the Enos-Midia Line and vague, inadequate compensations in Macedonia were promised, only, however, on the understanding that Serbia got sufficient compensation from Austria.

The document then says that the Austro-Germans offered in return for Bulgarian neutrality: First, the whole of Macedonia including Uskub, Monastir, and Ochrida; second, friendly mediation between Bulgaria and Turkey with a view to cession of the line to Dedeagatch and territory west of Maritza. A still greater territorial expansion at the expense of Serbia is said to have been offered as a condition of active military assistance.

"These promises correspond to our desire to have a common frontier with Austria-Hungary along the Danube," says the document.

The manifesto emphasizes the contrast between the two sets of promises and declares:

"While the quadruplice cannot be trusted, we are fully entitled to trust a treaty with Germany who always has fulfilled her treaty obligations. Finally, Bulgaria must adhere to the central powers, because from the development of operations in the various theatres of war one sees daily more clearly that victory inclines to the side of Germany and Austria-Hungary."

Many Bulgar Generals Retired.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 29, (Delayed Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A telegram from Sofia to Az Est says the chief command of the Bulgarian forces will be intrusted to Crown Prince Boris.

Many old Generals have been placed on the pensioned list, for German influences are working against those who were proved incompetent in the war with Greece and Serbia.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9, (via London.)—According to a dispatch from Sofia, King Ferdinand, as Commander in Chief of all the Bulgarian forces, has entrusted command of the field forces to General Jecoff, Minister of War.

ALLIES' MINISTERS LEAVE BULGARIA

Commander in Chief and Government Officials Bid Them Farewell.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—In a dispatch from Sofia Reuter's correspondent says:

"The representatives of the Entente powers left here by special trains this evening with the staffs of their respective legations and their nationals. The Russians are traveling by the Rustchuk route, which will take them across Bulgaria to the Rumanian frontier south of Bucharest. The other parties are proceeding home by way of Dedeaghatch.

"General Savoff, Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian Army, representing the King, and representatives of the Government were present at the station to bid farewell to the Ministers.

"Prior to their departure the King received the British and French Ministers in audience."

NISH BREAKS WITH SOFIA.

Dismissal of Envoy Follows Aeroplane Raid on Belgrade.

NISH, Oct. 8.—The diplomatic rupture between Serbia and Bulgaria is complete. The Foreign Office has handed his passports to the Bulgarian Minister.

Although there has been no formal declaration of war, the cordial reception by Bulgarian officers at Sofia of the German aviators who dropped bombs on Belgrade and Nish yesterday is regarded here as tantamount to the commencement of hostilities against Serbia by Bulgaria.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The Bulgarian Minister to France has received his passports.

RUMANIA BARS CONTRABAND.

Answers Teuton Protest Against Holding Up Shipments.

MILAN, Oct. 7, (via Paris, Oct. 8.)—In reply to protests filed by the German and Austrian Ministers against obstacles being placed in the way of shipping goods to Bulgaria, the Rumanian Government replied, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Secolo, that it would take every means to prevent contraband of war from passing over Rumanian territory, but would place no difficulties in the way of the transit of other goods to Bulgaria.

RUMANIANS INFLAMED.

Bucharest Mob Menaced Teuton Legations When Bulgaria Mobilized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 29, (Delayed Dispatch to The London Morning Post.) Hostile demonstrations have been going on in Bucharest against the central powers and Bulgaria. Reports agree in describing them as most violent and riotous in character.

A Russophile mob marched to the Austrian and German Legations, burned pro-German newspapers before them, and smashed the windows of buildings inhabited by pro-German politicians.

The German and Austrian, as well as the Bulgarian Legations, are guarded by police.

The mob has been violent every night since the Bulgarian mobilization was announced.

Canada to Intern Bulgarians.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.—No Bulgarians will be allowed to leave Canada during the remainder of the war, according to an announcement made here today. This order was made as a precaution to prevent any Bulgarians who may be in the Dominion from enlisting against the Allies.

RUSSIANS ATTACK ALONG WHOLE LINE

Vienna Bulletin Says Czar's Troops Are in Strong Force and Have Plenty of Ammunition.

TEUTONS MASS IN GALICIA

Newly Arrived Reinforcements Help to Check Russian Drive in the South.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Germans, who have shown signs of developing a big attack against Dvinsk, have made but little progress, but from that region right down to Galicia the Austro-Germans have been engaged in meeting strong Russian attacks.

The official bulletin of the Austro-Hungarian War Office tonight says with some significance that "the enemy yesterday attacked on the whole East Galicia and Volhynian front with strong forces and an abundance of ammunitions." These attacks were vain, according to Vienna, which chronicles the arrival of German and Austrian reinforcements to meet the enemy's assaults near Tarnopol in Galicia.

The same bulletin admits that the Russians have superior forces at some points and comments on the violence of the combats, in which, they say, the Czar's troops suffered heavily.

The official bulletin issued in Petrograd reports the storming of the village of Zemikovtze in the Tarnapol region and emphasizes successes won at several other points to the northward. It is admitted that the Germans have occupied part of the trenches near Dvinsk. The fighting continues there.

The German mercantile marine in the Baltic is beginning to feel the effect of the submarine warfare there. Virtually all German shipping in that quarter is being held up by British and Russian under water craft, and the ferry services between Germany and Scandinavia are being carried on by neutral vessels.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8, (via London.)—There is renewed military activity on the northern end of the Russian front from Dvinsk to Novo Grodek. The heaviest fighting is in the neighborhood of Dvinsk, to the south of which the Germans have had some success. On the whole, however, the Russians have been able to withstand their assaults.

The Germans have succeeded in crossing the Viliya north of Smorgon, enabling them to co-ordinate their forces north and south of this point.

Concentration of considerable German forces in the vicinity of Tarnopol, in Galicia, about twenty-five miles south of the frontier, is believed here to be due to political conditions in the Balkans rather than to an intention of menacing Kiev. Comparative quiet prevails throughout the southern fighting area.

The official communication, issued by the War Office today, says:

On the western front the fire of our vessels reduced to silence the German batteries in the region of Shlok, (on the Gulf of Riga to the west of Riga,) and greatly damaged their trenches.

The fighting near Dvinsk has not ceased. After a violent bombardment the Germans made several stubborn attacks in the region south of the Poniewesch Railway. German attacks against the village of Garbounovka and the surrounding heights were repulsed. After re-forming, the enemy again attacked and occupied a part of our trenches. At the same time we succeeded in dislodging the enemy from his trenches near the village of Strouguilin, northwest of Garbounovka.

In the region of Dvinsk the fighting continues. An artillery fire has been developed by both sides along the whole of the Dvinsk front.

In the region of Lake Vyshole and the bend of the Dreswiata River and farther to the south in the Smorgon-Krevo region the severity of the fighting has not diminished. In many places the engagements have been prolonged. Those most successful for us were on the western bank of the River Spleghza, in the region of the villages of Semenki and Nefedy, south of Lake Vich Evskole.

In the Pripet region fords near Nevel, southwest of Pinsk, the enemy advanced eastward and occupied the village of Kornov.

In the region northwest of Czartoryak there was a fierce bayonet fight near the village of Gouta Linsovskaia. The region changed hands frequently and enemy attacks against the village were repulsed. By an energetic attack south of Czartoryak our troops, in spite of a violent hail from quick-firing guns and repeated enemy counter-attacks, occupied his positions east of Mlachoff, Bolchoy, and Stavygorosh. We took by assault the village of Tcheruysh.

With the aid of an armored train we succeeded also in our attack on positions of the enemy west of Mochanitz and Stavok northeast of Klevan. In these engagements we made 1,800 prisoners with a number of officers still unknown and machine guns.

In the region of Zchemin between Dubno and Lutsk we also captured 1,500 prisoners, with nineteen officers, five machine guns, and one searchlight.

On the left bank of the River Ikwa we captured after a hand to hand struggle the village of Sapanow, northeast of Kremince, making prisoner three officers and 256 men with three mortars and repulsing enemy counter-attacks. We also took by assault the village of Zemikovtze on the Stripa southwest of Tarnopol. In an attack on the height, east of Boutchatch, we took prisoner ten officers and over three hundred men.

Reports Strong Russian Attacks.

VIENNA, Oct. 8.—The official communication of the War Office says of fighting in the Russian theatre:

The enemy yesterday attacked on the whole East Galicia and Volhynian front with strong forces and an abundance of ammunition, but his attacks were unsuccessful.

On the Bessarabian frontier, on the heights north of the Dniester, and on the Stripa River, Russian storming columns collapsed before they reached our entanglements.

Northwest of Tarnopol the Russians penetrated our trenches at two points, but this morning they were repulsed by newly arrived German and Austro-Hungarian reinforcements. The same fate befell a hostile attack against the village of Sapanow, northwest of Kremince, which yesterday was the centre of bitter fighting and changed hands several times, but is now in our hands.

Southeast of Owyka we have repulsed superior Russian forces in hand-to-hand fighting in which Infantry Regiment 89 of the Landwehr and Infantry Regiment Teschen 31 distinguished themselves.

There is very violent fighting south of Olyka. North and northeast of Kolki our counter attacks have progressed, and we have taken the Village of Risswo, Galazia.

The total number of Russian prisoners taken during the fighting of Oct. 6-7 in the Volhynian territory, is about 4,000. The enemy suffered very heavy casualties.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—Today's official report on the Eastern theatre is as follows:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Russian attacks north of Kosjany (about forty miles south of Dvinsk) and south of Lake Wiszniew were repulsed.

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The situation is unchanged.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: Russian posts near Newel and Omyt, southwest of Pinsk, were driven off. Our attack in the region of Czartorisk is making progress. German troops of the army of Count Bothmar repulsed several Russian attacks.

REPORT GERMANS WORN OUT.

Prisoners Assert Attacks Are Made Under Influence of Alcohol.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—All accounts agree that now that the Russians have got into a more stable position, are perfecting their equipment and receiving a more abundant supply of projectiles, they are gradually asserting their superiority over their exhausted enemy. One no longer hears of tempestuous bombardments to which the Russians can make no adequate reply. Indeed, it is now no uncommon thing for the Russian artillery fire to predominate, both in volume and effect.

Prisoners taken on the Vilna front admit that the German troops are worn out by the unflagging encounters, and their counterattacks are generally carried out under the influence of alcohol, barrels of which are brought into the trenches after nightfall. Many of them have been captured during their drunken sleep.

The uniforms and boots of the Germans are for the most part in a state of great dilapidation. Those who fall in battle are at once stripped of boots, and even the wounded must sometimes surrender theirs to their own comrades.

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Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller.
W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. $1.50 (Postpaid.)
87 Illustrations.

FRANCE'S AIR ARMY READY FOR ATTACK

Aerial Dreadnoughts to Lead Big Squadrons of Biplanes Against German Railways.

ALL ARMED WITH CANNON

Visit to One of Many Aviation Schools Reveals 200 Aircraft Arrayed in Battle Line.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—An aerial army is no longer a dream of romance. Such an army, formed in divisions and squadrons, with battle aeroplanes, cruiser aeroplanes, scouts and torpedo planes; all armored heavily and carrying three-inch cannon and rapid-fire guns, is a reality. It has been made possible through the remarkable development of military aviation in France.

The French Government today permitted a general inspection by correspondents of its new fleet of aeroplanes. Opportunity was given to inspect the large and small types of the new battleplanes, and watch them as they were manoeuvring high in the air, firing round after round from their three-inch rifles, while they soared, looped and darted about.

The Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, assigned two military experts of the staff of the aviation service—Captain de Lafargue and Lieutenant Paruf—to conduct the correspondents first to one point, the name of which may not be mentioned, where the new fleet of battle craft had been assembled, and later to the aviation school at B——, where 100 military aviators were learning to navigate the new war craft.

The aviation field is a vast inclosure, ten times the size of Belmont Park. Entering the field, a monster battle plane loomed up thirty feet high, with a number of planes stretching 130 feet across. Further back was ranged the fleet of battle cruisers and scout planes. They were formed like a battalion, twenty planes in a row across the front, and ten deep. Their huge wings made a front half a mile wide.

The battleplane and all the cruisers were armed heavily. Each carried both the three-inch cannon and the rapid-fire gun.

Monster Air Dreadnought.

The huge battleplane was the chief centre of attention. The engineer who constructed it explained the details. The officers said this was the first actual realization of the battleplane, other aerial dreadnoughts having proved to be impractical. This monster actually flies, carrying a crew of twelve men, with two cannon on the wings throwing three-inch steel projectiles. Three trial flights have been made, demonstrating that it has the steadiness of an ordinary biplane. The huge craft is now ready for the battle line. The regular crew for fighting will consist of four men and an officer.

The armored cruiser aeroplanes were then brought out and put through tests high in the air. They are small biplanes of high power. Each is armed with a cannon, and is capable of rising almost vertically from the ground at a speed of ninety miles an hour. Captain Frantz and Operators Mondelli and Mallard made successive flights in cruisers, rising from the ground at an angle of 60 degrees.

The steady roar of the three-inch rifles continued as the cruisers circled far above. Mallard was the most daring operator. He fired his big gun while plunging from side to side, and dropping rapidly, imitating the manoeuvres carried out while engaging an enemy.

A large number of these battle cruisers is now ready. Several of them recently carried out a night bombardment far back of the German line. During the Champagne engagement these cruisers hit a German balloon, which exploded in a mass of flames.

This, however, was only the initial trial. The battle planes and cruisers are soon to begin movements in large squadrons, both defensive and offensive. They are to attack the German lines of communication, particularly the railway junctions, with the object of cutting off supplies and spreading demoralization in the rear of the Germans.

Fifty Men to a Squadron.

Each squadron will consist of nine aeroplanes of all types, including one battleplane, two battle cruisers, and six scout planes. The complement for a squadron will be upward of fifty officers and men for the operation of the aeroplanes and their transportation on lorries drawn by automobiles, with which each squadron will be equipped.

During the visit of the correspondents to the aviation school it was learned from the Commandant, Captain Pegout, that about 100 military aviators were under instruction. This is only one of a large number of these schools which are turning out trained aviators.

Captain Pegout said non-commissioned officers and so

TRIEST DELAYS TRIAL OF HIS SON AS A SPY

Father's Appeals Cause State Department to Win Concession from England.

ECCENTRIC AT PRINCETON

Freshman, Now in Tower of London, Always Slept Fully Clad—Had "Magic" Pencil.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Through the good offices of the State Department exercised with Great Britain the trial of Gustav Kenneth Wood Triest, 19 years old, a freshman at Princeton, who ran away last January to join the British Navy, but is now a prisoner in the Tower of London under accusation of being a spy, has been postponed until Oct. 18. Triest is a son of Wolfgang Gustav Triest of New York City, who made several strong appeals to the State Department in behalf of the youth, who, it was believed, was in danger of being put to death.

After leaving Princeton young Triest entered the wireless service of the British Navy. Six weeks ago the father asked the State Department to obtain his release on the ground that he was under age and had enlisted without his parent's contest. The fact then developed that Triest had been placed under arrest. The British Government asserted it had intercepted a letter in which Triest had offered to furnish military secrets to the German Government. The trial of the boy had been set for Oct. 4.

The State Department is endeavoring to procure the release of Triest. The appeal is based on affidavits filed by the father to show that the boy was regarded at school as peculiar, if not unbalanced.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 8.—Kenneth G. Triest, held in the Tower of London under the charge of being a German spy, had built up a reputation of being eccentric during his stay of three months in Princeton University. He entered Princeton in September, and mysteriously disappeared in the following January. During this time he had formed no intimate friendships; indeed, there were few of his classmates who knew who he was. He went much of his time in Princeton within the confines of his room, and when he did walk across the campus or to a class he seemed to avoid his mates. Only the men who lived near him knew him.

One of the curious facts that is recalled by acquaintances by the news of his capture in London is that he never slept except in his street clothes. His friends say that it was his invariable rule never to disrobe on retiring. Having Princeton he handed an old pencil to a friend, told him to use it for his examinations, and said that if after using it he should fail the donor of the pencil would send him $25 for every failure. An hour later he threw his effects out of the window and went no one knew where.

The door of his room was invariably locked, and all his effects were kept in a trunk that was locked. He often was absent from Princeton for periods of two or three days, and was most secretive in regard to his affairs. Yet with all his eccentric habits he is reported to have been well up in his studies at the time of his disappearance. The news of his capture came as a great surprise to his acquaintances in Princeton.

Triest is not the son of Wolfgang G. Triest's present wife, who was Miss Lillie P. MacDonald, a daughter of Charles MacDonald, the bridge builder, but a child by a previous marriage.

The London Times of Sept. 22, which has just been received in this country, contains this:

"It is officially announced that the trial conducted on Monday evening at the Old Bailey of two persons, a man and a woman of German origin, who were charged with attempting to communicate to persons abroad information regarding his Majesty's fleet, of a nature directly useful to the enemy, with the intention of assisting the enemy.

"The case was heard in camera before Mr. Justice Bray, Mr. Justice Low, and Mr. Justice Sankey.

"Both prisoners were found guilty. The male prisoner was sentenced to death by shooting, the sentence to be carried out by the military authorities, and the female prisoner, who was considered by the court to have been acting under the influence of the male prisoner, to be kept in penal servitude for ten years.

"Both sentences are subject to the prisoners' right of appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal under the Criminal Appeal act, 1907."

NOT A GERMAN SPY STATION.

Wireless Plant at Westport, Conn., an Innocent Amateur Affair.

What was reported to be a German wireless station at Westport, Conn., proved on investigation by a TIMES reporter yesterday to be a small amateur receiving station. A family of strangers moved into a house on the Norwalk Road about six weeks ago and set up the wireless apparatus, which was heard clicking throughout the nights. They were said to be Germans, and suspicion spread that they were connected with the German Secret Service.

The reporter who visited the place yesterday went through the house and inspected the apparatus, which is similar to nearly all of the amateur wireless plants. Messages could be received by it from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, from Arlington, Va., and from Sayville. There was no sending apparatus. A Federal Inspector had already visited the plant and found it to be within the provisions of the law. The man who constructed the plant is a young American of both French and German descent.

PUNISH YOUNG DELCASSE.

German Authorities Jail Him for "Speaking Abusively of Germany."

BERLIN, Oct. 8, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Lieutenant Jacques Delcassé, son of the French Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner of war at Halle, has been sentenced to detention for one year in a fortress for having spoken abusively of Germany and declined to obey orders."

ALSATIAN ABBE SUFFERS.

Sentenced to Eighteen Months in Prison for Crying "Vive la France!"

PARIS, Oct. 8.—"Many cases of individuals charged with having expressed anti-German sentiments in Alsace have been heard by a court-martial at Strassburg," says a Havas News Agency dispatch from Geneva.

"The Abbé Moreau of Wanzel, who, at a meeting of Councilors of the Church, shouted 'Vive la France!' was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment."

PRISON FOR MUSICA AGENT.

Hans Schapira Sentenced for Fraud in Hair Firm's Failure.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Hans Schapira was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 francs ($100) by the Correctional court today for frauds in connection with the failure of the firm of A. Musica & Son, hair importers of New York City, for whom Schapira was special agent in Paris.

The proceedings were instituted at the request of the receiver in bankruptcy in New York.

BITTER PRESS ATTACK ON FOREIGN OFFICE

Conservative Papers Use Balkan Development in Charges of Incompetence.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The newspapers devote an increased amount of editorial space to a discussion of the Foreign Office's share in the Balkan denouement. The Post, after remarking that its handling of Balkan affairs has been "a series of blunders which would have been remarkable in a Parish Council," discusses at length the work of the Foreign Office in the diplomatic exchanges which preseded the war and then in the contraband controversy over iron ore and cotton.

The Post finally turns bluntly to the proposal for establishing an international court of appeals from decisions of the prize court, saying: "It appears that proposals are being entertained by the Foreign Office. We are glad Lord Strachie is to raise the question in the House of Lords. Should it prove to be the case that such a design is being prosecuted we say plainly that in the name of our national honor and our national security the resignation of Sir Edward Grey and the reorganization of the Foreign Office will be demanded.

"We do not propose to commit the decisions of a British judge to a mongrel assembly of foreign jurists in which Great Britain can be out voted by representatives of Ecuador, Bolivia, Switzerland, and Germany. The record of the Foreign Office is sufficiently dubious. It may be that its series of unparalleled blunders is due simply to incompetence. If it is not incompetence, what is it?"

The Post lodges a vigorous protest against old-fashioned secret diplomacy, remarking that the British Foreign Office always demanded absolute immunity from criticism or comment. "Previous to the war," the newspaper declares, "the Premier and his friends assured us nothing could be more friendly than the attitude of Germany to Great Britain. Last year the result of diplomatic secrecy and misrepresentations was briefly—war."

In its discussion of Balkan affairs the Mail says:

"We have frittered away our great near eastern prestige of power and tradition, literally allowing them to be snatched out of our hands through optimism, carelessness, and stupidity. Our failure closes a great page in history. What possible excuse has the Foreign Office to make to our Allies and our people?"

The Times is not surprised to find the Government's record in relation to its Balkan policy becoming a matter of public discussion, asserting that the shortcomings of British diplomacy constitute a painful theme. It contends that Great Britain held a unique position in the Balkans, especially in Bulgaria, for she alone among the entente powers had a reputation for complete unselfishness of purpose in Balkan politics. Rusia, France, and Italy all were regarded with suspicion as being too deeply interested.

"British aims," says The Times, "could speak with force and weight and get an attentive hearing. That priceless advantage somehow has been frittered away in recent months largely as the result of inattention, half heartedness, and want of definition. It can still be regained but only by vigorous Government action backed by the whole weight of an informed public opinion."

HYPHEN WAR CONTINUES.

Lustgarten Gets Blame and Praise for Attack on "Dual Citizenship."

Letters of protest and letters of commendation continue to reach William Lustgarten, a New York lawyer, and others who issued an appeal to American citizens of foreign birth to disavow the hyphen and suggested the formation of a national non-hyphenated league of foreign-born Americans.

Mr. Lustgarten said yesterday:

"Letters are still pouring in upon me urging the formation of a national organization of citizens of foreign birth or parentage. Others are clamoring to known why the so-called leaders among the German-Americans are not declaring themselves on this subject. They want to know why men who now hold public office who are of foreign extraction do not declare their hatred 'for the monstrous idea of dual citizenship.'"

VILLA SEES ANARCHY IF CARRANZA RULES

Continued from Page 1.

would, or at least might, be supported by civilized nations.

"To his invitation our factions and the Zapata faction gave prompt and complete compliance. The only faction that stood out was the Carranza faction. He alone stood in the way of honorable peace in Mexico; he alone defeated the suggestion made by your honored President. Are we to believe that, as a reward for his insolence, he is now to be granted recognition? how can such a policy be made to harmonize with the policy adopted by Mr. Wilson toward General Huerta? I confess to you that I cannot even contemplate such action without a feeling, I will not say of resentment, but I will say of wonderment and astonishment."

"Whatever is to be will be," General Villa concluded. "But all the governments in the world cannot keep Carranza on his feet; he is bound to crumble. In his speech at Indianapolis your honored President assured us that so long as he was in the White House there would be no intervention by force in Mexico. There are forces of many kinds. There are interventions of many sorts. The United States can intervene in Mexico with men and it can intervene with money. It can intervene with guns and it can intervene with gold. The weapons differ, but the purpose and the effects are the same. The cause of liberty can be shot to death by long-range guns at Washington, Berlin, and London just as readily as by rapid-firing guns at Mexico City."

General Villa read over and approved this statement of his position.

MEXICO CONFERENCE TODAY.

Decision in Favor of Recognition of Carranza Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The fourth Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs will be held at the State Department at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with Secretary of State Lansing presiding. On the eve of the conference, indications are that the sense of the meeting will be favorable to the early recognition of the Carranza organization as the de facto Government in Mexico, on the theory that it is materially the strongest faction in Mexico, and will have the requisite moral capacity to live up to its assurances, given through its agents to the United States Government, that lives and property of foreigners and Mexicans will be respected and amnesty granted to political enemies.

The only Mexican announcement issued by Secretary Lansing today said:

"Advices, dated Oct. 6, from the west coast, indicate conditions are quiet at Guaymas and vicinity, Topolobampo, and La Paz.

"A private message, dated Oct. 5, from Torreon, states that good order is maintained there, and guarantees of protection have been given by the authorities.

"The Department is in receipt of an official dispatch regarding Cananea, stating that no civil or military authorities have yet been sent to that town, as a result of which disorders are occurring. No foreigners are reported to have been molested.

"A report just received from Topolobampo states that the steamer Grace Dollar has left there for Mazatlan with five men and two women from the mines in the interior, and three women and six children from Los Mochis. The Yaqui Valley is reported quiet.

"A dispatch dated Oct. 7 from Eagle Pass states that train service is open to Saltillo and Monterey, and that there is telegraph service to all parts of the republic with the exception of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Sinaloa.

"Telegraphic advices dated Oct. 7 from Mexico City state that train service has been suspended until the 12th instant. The consular agent in Puebla arrived in Mexico City on the 7th, after having been ten days en route from Laredo."

A victory by the Villastas over the vanguard of General Obregon's Carranza army was claimed in an oral announcement tonight by Enrique C. Llorente, the Villa Government's agent in Washington. According to this, General Obregon and his staff, who were proceeding with a force of men westward from Monterey toward Torreon, were attacked and routed on Wednesday by a force of Villistas at San Pedro de las Colonias, an important station on the Monterey Railroad, east of Torreon.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 8.—General Carranza was noncommittal tonight regarding his hopes of favorable action by the Pan-American conference at its meeting tomorrow. Among those surrounding him, however, there were marked signs of confidence of early recognition of the Carranza Government.

John W. Belt, special agent of the State Department at Washington, has received instructions to accompany General Carranza as a special representative on the General's trip through the various States. Just when General Carranza will leave Vera Cruz has not been announced. His fleet is coaled and ready to start, but has been delayed by a norther which has been blowing heavily for four days. If the wind dies down it is likely that a start will be made Saturday or Sunday, it is stated.

DROPS OROZCO INDICTMENTS.

Texas Court Won't Try Posse Which Killed Mexicans.

VAN HORN, Texas, Oct. 8.—Indictments against the members of the posse who recently killed General Pasqual Orozco and four companions, in a battle in Green River Canyon, Culberson County, were dismissed today by Judge Jackson in the District Court.

Judge Jackson ordered all the property of the deceased, consisting of guns and 1,500 rounds of ammunition, money and horses, turned over to their families.

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Broadway at 32nd Street

OLYMPIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

BRITISH AND FRENCH POOL WAR MATERIALS

Munitions Ministers Agree on Exchange of Elements Needed for Explosives.

SHELL PRODUCTION GROWS

We Must Hew Our Way to Berlin with Explosives, Says M. Thomas, French Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, who returned from London yesterday, granted THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent an interview at his headquarters in the Claridge:

"There is no need to make a mystery of my visit to London," he said. "My conversation with Mr. Lloyd George led to an agreement by which the two countries will exchange what we call first materials. That is to say, certain products of the soil of France will be exchanged for certain products from England.

"Take the case of a particular chemical used in the manufacture of explosives and also by dyers. In the ordinary way the surplus of material, required for national defense, would be allotted to French manufacturers. Now, by virtue of our agreement, England will have a supply and the French manufacturers will only get the remainder. It is the nations first, you perceive. England will do exactly the same for us.

"Have we enough shells? you ask. Of course we have not and we never shall have enough. The more we use the more we want.

"I shall never be satisfied until England has surpassed our output and I may tell you that I have not yet reached the maximum of my program.

"England is making great strides in production. I noticed a very great increase since my last visit, but the British workmen should understand that every shell saves the life of one of the allied soldiers.

"Never mind about any mathematical calculations as how many tons of steel it takes to kill a German. The sweetest music a soldier hears is the whistling of a shell on its way to the German trenches.

"You have seen what we can do when we have a fair supply of shells. They drove the enemy back on Champagne and Artois. But to drive him out of France and Belgium we want and must have many, many more. The way to Berlin will have to be hewn out by explosives.

"My visit to London gave me great personal satisfaction and I shall probably return there soon, because by reason of the British organization it is better for me to go there. Unfortunately I do not speak English and Mr. Lloyd George does not speak French, so we had to converse through an interpreter. But we were united in spirit."

TO SPEED UP CANADIANS.

British Officials Coming to Increase Shell Production.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—Announcement that Sir Frederick Donaldson, Chief Superintendent of Ordnance at Woolwich Arsenal, and Lionel Hitchens of the Cammell-Laird Company were coming to Canada to assist in the work of organizing munition and gun manufacturing plants in the Dominion, was today made by D. A. Thomas, representative of David Lloyd George, the British Munitions Minister.

Mr. Thomas was the guest of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at a luncheon, and made this announcement in a speech in which he dealt with the shell situation in Canada.

Photograph by Curtis.

The President, His Fiancee and Future Mother-in-Law

Photographed in their automobile yesterday. Left to right, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, President Woodrow Wilson.

'FIRST LADY' TO BE HAS OVATION HERE

Continued from Page 1.

dential party, the secret service men led the way through Thirty-third Street to Madison Avenue, up the Avenue to Fifty-third Street, east then to Fifth Avenue and north to Fifty-fifth Street and the Hotel St. Regis where Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Bolling, Miss Bones and Dr. Grayson had engaged rooms. The course from the station to the hotel was open for the automobiles throughout. Policemen at every corner kept all traffic out of the way and watched for suspicious persons.

The President left the automobile at the St. Regis and accompanied the three women to the door of their apartment on the third floor. He then turned down at once and was driven to the home of Colonel House, whose guest he is. Remaining there scarcely ten minutes, the President returned to the hotel with Colonel House and met the women and Dr. Grayson. All soon entered an open automobile and left for the Chamapgne drive. On this appearance Mrs. Galt wore a sealskin coat, on which were pinned two American Beauty roses.

Smiles for the Photographers.

As the party crossed the sidewalk from the hotel entrance to the automobile they had to pass through double lines of photographers and motion-picture men. There was a slight delay as the President and Mrs. Galt waited at the automobile for the door to be opened, which one of the photographers called to Mrs. Galt to smile. She did so, and twenty cameras clicked simultaneously.

The party left the hotel followed by nine other automobiles carrying policemen, guests, and photographers. The drive was up Fifth Avenue to Central Park, through the East Drive to 110th Street, east then to Riverside Drive, up the Drive to Dyckman Street, west then to Broadway and up Broadway to Mosholu Avenue, where the President's car circled for the return trip. In making the turn the President seemed to become aware for the first time of the cortege that was following him. As his car turned about and faced the line of ten machines, Colonel House touched his arm to call his attention to the automobiles. He smiled and directed Mrs. Galt's attention to the procession, then both laughed.

The return trip was down Broadway to Dyckman Street, west to Riverside Drive, south to Seventy-second Street, east to Central Park, through the Park to Fifth Avenue, and down the Avenue to the Hotel St. Regis. Many persons riding and walking along the course of the ride recognized the President, but most of them became conscious of the recognition after his automobile had passed, so there was much craning of necks.

Others Join Procession.

The occupants of a score or more of automobiles in Riverside Drive who recognized the President turned their cars into the line that followed him, and so swelled the procession down the Drive. The President and the Galt party then returned to the St. Regis at 5 o'clock. Mr. Wilson accompanied Mrs. Galt to the door and then, with a smiling au revoir, returned to his automobile, in which he went to Colonel House's home. It was when they went for Mrs. Galt to take her to dinner that the President was alone with his fiancée for the first time after leaving Washington. Secret service men were near, but they were in other automobiles.

The dinner guests of Colonel House and his wife were the President, Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Bolling, Miss Bones, Dr. Grayson, Mr. Tumulty, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon W. Auchincloss, the son-in-law and daughter of Colonel and Mrs. House. Dinner was served in Colonel House's dining room, on the eighth floor of the building at 115 East Fifty-third Street. In the library were large pictures of the President and Mrs. Galt on a table covered with roses. Many other flowers for Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt were received at Colonel House's home and at the St. Regis from their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone joined the party after dinner and went to the Empire Theatre with them. The President had seen "Grumpy," but Mrs. Galt had not, and, as she had expressed a desire to see it, it was chosen by Col. House for her entertainment. As she and the President walked down the aisle to their box, which was adjacent to the stage on the right side, every one in the audience that filled the theatre rose and cheered. The demonstration continued for several minutes, while those in the Presidential party were finding seats in two boxes. President Wilson, after acknowledging the applause with a bow, assisted Mrs. Galt out of her opera coat and selected a chair for her. Mrs. Galt's opera coat was of red and black brocade, and under it she wore a black evening gown trimmed in dark green. She wore a corsage bouquet of orchids.

The two boxes occupied by Colonel and Mrs. House and their guests were draped with large American flags. Both before the curtain rose and between the acts, the audience, by its applause, tried to induce the President to make an address, but Mr. Wilson sat silent.

After the curtain had descended on the last act the audience remained seated while the President's party passed out of the theatre. Outside the carriage entrance in Forty-first Street, where the President's automobile awaited, a crowd of several hundred persons had collected, but a police guard held them back. The automobiles in the President's party went east through Forty-first Street to Park Avenue, all other automobiles taking persons from the play being directed up Broadway by the police.

The party went from the theatre to the St. Regis without stopping for supper. Mr. Wilson escorted Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Bolling, and Miss Bones to the parlor of their suite and talked with them for about twenty minutes, after which he left for Colonel House's home.

Mr. Tumulty was the host of another party at a performance of "The Princess Pat" at the Cort Theatre. In the party were United States Senator Hughes of New Jersey and a number of Secretaries who came in the President's party. All had seen "Grumpy," so they chose another play.

The President, Mrs. Galt, and the others of the party will go to Philadelphia this morning, leaving at 11 o'clock, to attend the second game of the world's series, in which the President will throw the first ball.

Mrs. Galt a Baseball Fan.

Both Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt are eager for the game, for both, especially Mrs. Galt, are enthusiastic fans. In fact, the only expression of public interest given by Mrs. Galt yesterday was the hope that the Philadelphia team might win the series. She declined to be interviewed by newspaper men, out those who were with her told of her partiality for the Philadelphia team. Her partiality for a National League team against one in the American League, in which Washington is represented, is said to be due to her admiration of the pitcher, Alexander, whom she has seen work. She expressed regret yesterday, according to report, because he pitched the first game of the series and would not, therefore, be pitching today.

Although both the President and Mrs. Galt declined to be interviewed yesterday, those who spoke with them reported last night that both had thoroughly enjoyed their visit to New York. While President Wilson would have preferred less publicity, it is said, he appreciated the popular interest in his fiancée and himself, and as the crowds were at no time rude, he was not offended by their presence and demonstrations.

The President's preferences were also ignored in the matter of his police guard. The usual motor cycle squad of uniformed policemen was missing yesterday, but, in withdrawing this too spectacular police escort, the local authorities did not lessen their protection of the President. Probably never before when he has come to New York has he been so well guarded. Not only were there fifty active policemen and detectives at the Pennsylvania Station, and 100 more along the route of the automobile from the station to the hotel, but a guard protected Colonel House's home all yesterday afternoon and last night. Detectives watched in relays on the roofs of the buildings adjoining and across the street from the house, and twenty uniformed men patrolled the street in front.

The orders from Chief Flynn and Commissioner Woods were that no person carrying a package of any kind—suitcase, traveling bag, or bundle—should be allowed to approach the President. Two men, who seemed to be foreigners, were rudely ejected from the crowd at the station because they seemed overly eager to keep their places in the front line as the President passed through. Both were searched, but neither was armed.

MRS. GALT IN NEW CHURCH.

Washington Speculates on Pastor for Wedding Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Norman Galt has severed her connection with St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, near Dupont Circle, where her late husband was a Vestryman for years, and transferred her membership to St. Margaret's Church, in Connecticut Avenue. She has rented a pew in the smaller church and will make it her regular place of worship, even after taking up her residence in the White House.

Mrs. Galt, while willing to attend the Presbyterian Church in which the President so desires, was bred an Episcopalian. Her father, William H. Bolling, was a Vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church of Wytheville, Va., before she was born, and in that church she was married to Norman Galt in 1896. It has been suggested that the clergyman at that ceremony, the Rev. Mercer P. Logan, D. D., now of Nashville, Tenn., an old friend of the Bolling family, may officiate at her second marriage.

If the Episcopalian ceremony is decided upon, it is expected that the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, D. D., of Princeton, who officiated at the White House weddings of the President's daughters, may be invited.

It also became known today that Mrs. Galt is loyal to the business interests of Washington, and has always practiced the virtue of buying at home. Her gowns and millinery will be largely Washington products.

On her departure from Washington this morning Mrs. Galt wore a corsage bouquet of orchids sent by the President. Since her return to town in September, Mrs. Galt has received a cluster of flowers each morning by special messenger.

Many people who gathered at the station were rewarded by seeing the President emerge from the waiting room, built expressly for the Chief Executive and his family, to meet his fiancée and her mother, who appeared just after the party from the White House.

With the return of the party tomorrow, it is expected the wedding date will be announced.

"DELIGHTED," SAYS F. B. SAYRE

Pleased at President's Engagement —Twice Near Death in Labrador.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—"We are delighted. Every member of President Wilson's family is tremendously pleased. Mrs. Galt is a most charming woman."

This was the statement of Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of the President, today, in commenting on the engagement of his father-in-law to Mrs. Norman Galt.

Mr. Sayre is spending a day or two in Minneapolis on his way to Williamstown, Mass., from Labrador, where he has been cruising with Dr. W. T. Grenfell. He told how he narrowly escaped death there.

"We were coming into Battle Harbor," said Mr. Sayre, "which has one of the worst channels on the coast. I had just been relieved from my trick at the wheel. As I was walking down the deck I felt a tremendous shock, which knocked me down. We were on the rocks. We worked all night to get the boat off, and steamed into the harbor early next day, all of us very thankful to have escaped.

"The second time we were near death was when a pinnacle of a great iceberg broke and crashed down very near to our vessel."

MORE WORK FOR READING?

Question in Lords as to His Helping to Abolish Prize Courts.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Baron Strachie has given notice of his intention to ask the Government in the House of Lords whether Lord Reading, head of the Anglo-French Financial Mission to the United States, has been empowered to agree with the United States for the setting up of a new international tribunal to take the place of existing prize courts.

Baron Strachie also desires to know if the goods of hostile belligerents, captured at sea, are being confiscated, and whether the Admiralty is fully carrying out the rights of search by the fleet.

In a London dispatch on Oct. 2 The Globe was quoted to the effect that Lord Reading had "been empowered to agree at New York to some new international tribunal to override the existing system of prize courts."

GAFFNEY TO 'STUMP' IN 1916

Announces That He Will Campaign Against Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to the London Daily Express.)—St. John Gaffney, American Consul at Munich, who was forced to resign by order from Washington, now announces that he intends to stay in Munich till Spring. He will then return to America, and threatens to oppose the President for re-election by putting his case before the American people."

ZURICH, Oct. 8, (via London.)—A telegram from Munich says that T. St. John Gaffney, the retiring American Consul General at Munich, on Thursday morning received from Washington a dispatch stating that President Wilson had accepted his resignation, but giving no reasons. The message adds that the American colony at Munich some days ago sent a dispatch to Washington protesting against what they characterized as calumnies concerning Mr. Gaffney's conduct.

The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich says that Mr. Gaffney will remain in Munich for the present, later going to America, where he will take an active part in the Presidential campaign next year.

Caruso Hopes to Sing at Peace Jubilee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NAPLES, Oct. 8.—When Caruso sailed from here on Thursday with Conductor Paganini, Mme. Tetrazzini, Giuseppe Deluca, and other members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, he frankly said he was delighted to return to America, but added: "I hope to return to Europe soon to sing in a gala performance given to celebrate peace."

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, New York

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Scarfs
Newest weaves and color effects of Imported and Domestic silks, made expressly for *Franklin Simon & Co.*
1.00

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's "Banister" Shoes 7.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Today the Last Day of the Sale of

Men's Shoes at 20% Discount

Newest Fall and Winter Styles just from the makers

60 Styles of Men's $4 to $8 Shoes at the 20% Discount, are $3.20 to $6.40

ARABIC DISAVOWAL STUNS TIRPITZ CLAN

Reventlow and Other Partisans Regard It as a Reflection on the Kaiser's Navy.

PRESS TAKES IT COOLLY

Doubt in Some Quarters That Bernstorff Used the Language Credited to Him in His Note.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The news of the Arabic settlement was almost lost in the discussion over the Balkan situation, and is arousing no general interest. The press, with a few exceptions, refrains from all comment, but gratification at Count von Bernstorff's success is expressed in quarters which have consistently worked for a good understanding with America. The von Tirpitz partisans take the news hard, certain phrases in Count von Bernstorff's letter to Secretary Lansing apparently being felt by them to be an insult to the naval officers.

Count von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, refuses to believe the report until it is officially confirmed. He says: "It seems out of the question that statements made under oath by the German commander and his crew regarding the Arabic's intentions were weighted against the sworn statements of English steamship officers and were found lighter. Moreover, it seems out of the question that a trained, experienced, cold-blooded commander, with a crew of the same character, should have been so deceived as to the intentions of the approaching steamer. From this standpoint, to publicly brand the report and oath of the German commander and crew as inaccurate is to cast reflection on the professional reliability of German naval officers. It is to be hoped that shortly an authentic German explanation will be published, so as to clarify a subject on which the whole people feels so strongly."

The Taeglische Rundschau, which is widely read in officers' circles, also calls for more light, and wants to know why the German people learn of the Arabic settlement from Washington, when the authorities at Berlin should be best informed on the subject. It concludes: "We hear the report, but can hardly believe it as it reads."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent tonight sends excerpts from the editorials of several of the German newspapers dealing with the negotiations between Count von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing concerning the sinking of the steamer Arabic by a German submarine.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, the correspondent says, on the whole is satisfied with the solution of the Arabic affair, though, it says, "not in a form which may more flatter American pride than our own."

The Hamburger Nachrichten is quoted as saying:

"The representatives of the Wolff Bureau in the United States did not show a very lucky hand in their treatment of the Arabic affair, and with their premature counsels as to how the affair could be settled at Washington so as to make the best of the unpleasant business did credit to no correct office, but little service to our country.

"Now we learn from Washington that Secretary Lansing, after a conference with our Ambassador, declared that Germany admits the submarine attack and has sent in accordance with instructions given. It is hardly possible that Mr. Lansing could make such a declaration."

In support of its standpoint the Hamburger Nachrichten quotes from the German Government's note on the Arabic of Sept. 7, and then continues:

"Count von Bernstorff could hardly now have turned into the contrary the facts given in the note and compiled after a careful examination of the incident unless new arguments have been offered."

Referring to a dispatch from Washington dated Oct. 6, stating that Count von Bernstorff in his letter to Secretary Lansing pointed out that the commander of the submarine was convinced that the Arabic intended to attack his vessel, but that the officers of the Arabic denied such intention on oath and that the Imperial Government could not refuse to credit the words of the British officers and therefore admitted that the Arabic did not intend to ram the U boat and that consequently the attack on the Arabic was not consonant with instructions, the newspaper says:

"This is something strange, and there is no argument against the official note of Sept. 7 to be found in it. The official declarations of our men, given under oath, still exist, and even if credence could not be refused the affidavits of the Arabic officers, the declaration on oath of our own men, the sons of our people who have loyally and bravely fought for us, have precedence over those of subjects of a hostile nation."

Contending that the Arabic's officers are subjects of a nation which desires to get rid of submarine warfare, the Hamburger Nachrichten asks:

"Why should they shrink from perjury if thereby they could succeed in attaining through the action of the United States a restriction of submarine war?"

May Keep Famous Rembrandt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The Daily Chronicle says it is generally assumed that Rembrandt's famous Portrait of a Boy is destined for America, but Mr. Colnaghi, the well-known art expert, when seen yesterday did not share this view. He said he believed the picture would remain in this country.

SWEDEN'S LEADERS FIGHT WAR AGITATION

Prospect of Participation in the Hostilities Is Remote, Socialist Spokesman Asserts.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—There is only one combination of circumstances which is likely to draw Sweden into the war, in the opinion of Hjalmar Branting, leader of the Socialist Party of Sweden, and generally acknowledged to be the most likely candidate for premier at the next election.

"If the English-Swedish trade negotiations fall through," said Mr. Branting to The Associated Press correspondent, "and at the same time trouble should arise in Finland, the situation produced by these two misfortunes would be an alarming one. It would then be impossible to restrain the pro-German element of this country from rushing into war. This element is numerically small, but it is powerful beyond its numbers. We must not ignore the possibility of such a catastrophe, and I cannot help viewing the situation with grave apprehension.

"I still have hope that the difficulty with England will be satisfactorily settled, and the possibility that the Germanophile interests in Finland will stir up trouble there is, I think, remote. I do not, therefore, consider this prospect of war particularly threatening at the present time, but it is distinctly within the range of possibilities.

"You know, of course, that my party in Sweden stands almost unanimously for peace. A few days ago, three of our members were accused of authorship of the war book—and voted out of the party, but these were almost isolated examples. They do not in any sense represent the spirit of the party.

"I cannot help feeling that our misunderstanding with England, might have been settled some time ago, if it had not been for the fact that the Swedish members of the commission have been a little too theoretical in their views. The English members have presented a practical issue and we have answered by references to our traditional rights as an independent nation.

"We have argued that Sweden had a right to carry on an uninterrupted trade with another neutral country like America. Of course, in theory, Sweden has such a right, but some of us are forgetting that this is not an ordinary situation which can be settled by considerations which would hold in times of peace. England is plainly interfering with our sovereign rights, but so is Germany, and if we are to take action against every nation that has in this war committed offence against Sweden, we must fight the whole world. We have protested against England's interference with our imports, and that is as far as we should go. I am sure that the Swedish point of view in the whole matter has been too narrow.

"Our Swedish Government has played admirably the question of the transit of supplies to the Allies and Germany. Sweden has held firmly to the strictly neutral position. The trouble has come through the illicit commerce, which has gone on between this country and Germany—trade forced on us by the governments, and which the government has done all in its power to prevent. But by means of falsified certificates, and the other subterfuges commonly used, Swedish traders have done a tremendous secret business with Germany.

"I don't mean to say that our Swedish traders are either more or less honest than those of other nations, but there are enough dishonest traders everywhere, who yield to the temptation of great profits held out to them. Most people do not realize how great this illegal business has been. I do not refer to open smuggling, but to the misuse of guarantees, etc. Every conceivable substance has crept into Germany in this way—rubber, oil, perhaps, copper. In the ordinary way, I do not think Sweden has been of material assistance to Germany during this war, but in this secret way Germany has received a great deal.

"Concerning the war talk which one hears so much nowadays, the vast element does not represent the nation. Not even the conservative party itself wants war. I have recently spoken with the premier, and the foreign minister, and they are both inclined to discountenance the 'war talk' of the extreme activist, who have been spreading war propaganda.

"The Swedish nation is still inflamed against Russia for the espionage and diplomatic scandals, which she has been guilty of in this country, but it is only a small element that believes that we ought to strike against Russia, taking advantages of Russia's misfortunes and forgetting that we would have to reckon with her later."

CHICAGO TO CELEBRATE.

"Drys" Will Hold Parade Today in Honor of Sunday Closing Order.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Hotel proprietors and saloon and restaurant keepers have decided to obey Mayor Thompson's Sunday closing order, which will make next Sunday the "dryest" in the history of the city. The original "drys," with the assistance of various reform organizations, will celebrate the event tomorrow with a parade of 35,000 strong.

The "demon rum" will be exhibited on a float twenty-eight feet long and will resemble some prehistoric monster. Directly behind the monster will come "drink," "poverty," "murder," "gambling," "robbery," "disease," and "death."

Each is to be impersonated by a man wearing an appropriate mask, which will completely cover the head. This section of the parade is to be designated the "boobs who follow demon rum." Besides wearing the masks the "boobs" will wear long robes, so that their identity may not be disclosed. One thousand preachers are expected to be in line.

The Man in the Tower Catches a New Tone

THE noise of the city's traffic is said to be "pitched" in a certain key.

* *

It's different in different cities.

* *

New York has a new style "tone" every season — different from other cities, because it is tried here first.

The one this Fall is a slight variation from last year's.

It is reflected to a nicety in these Weber and Heilbroner clothes for men.

Suits $20 to $40—slip-ons (including "The Drizzler") $20 to $45.

Hats and haberdashery tuned up to the clothes.

Largest Distributors of "Neverbreak" Trunks, $15.00

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d St. Ave.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.

Junior Shopping Day

Another Autumn Saturday which should be devoted to young people's shopping.

At the De Pinna establishment every item of tailored apparel for the girl, the miss, the young man and the boy has been provided in its correct form.

The whole organization, with its foreign connections, is devoted exclusively to young people.

For Girls Who Are Ordering Their First Suits

No other house could devote the same attention to this subject, which requires the utmost discrimination of taste and propriety.

Girls from ten to fifteen, differing greatly in their individual graces, require particularly appropriate lines and materials in their "first suits."

A large assortment of new models, original with De Pinna, in mixtures, cheviots, whipcords, corduroys and broadcloths — smartly tailored and many with fancy silk linings.

$25 to $85.

Special De Pinna tailored waists, designed to be worn with these first suits.

De Pinna Girls' Coats

Thoroughly upholding the tradition of the house, of being the acknowledged headquarters for tailored coats for girls and misses.

Complete range of models and materials for girls of 3 to 14 years.

Mixtures, broadcloths, corduroys, soft wool velours and velvets—from the practical school coat to the elaborate, fur-trimmed coat.

$18.50 to $95.

Girls' Tailored Hats

Designed particularly for the various suit and coat styles—a hat to complete each costume.

DE PINNA Norfolk Suits for School Boys

Norfolk knickerbocker suits, of specially selected materials, sturdy and smart —meant for everyday school use, $8.75.

An unusually desirable assortment of school Norfolk suits at $14.

Slip-ons *and* belted-back overcoats.

Suits, Coats and Hats for Younger Boys

New style Russian suits, for boys of 3 to 9 years, and regulation English sailor suits.

Of English navy serge, $13.

Of imported wash fabrics, $4.75 to $6.50.

De Pinna regulation reefer, of blue, brown or tan chinchilla, $18.

Overcoats of Scotch or English mixtures, $12 to $16.

Cloth and felt hats, of the latest English shapes and colors.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

GARRISON SUBMITS PLAN FOR NEW ARMY

Scheme to Increase Regular Force and Form a Reserve Now in President's Hands.

MAY REORGANIZE MILITIA

Navy Extends Aviation Work and Is Ready to Test Its First Dirigible

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Mr. Garrison, the Secretary of War, has submitted to President Wilson what is regarded by the former as a well-thought-out, wrought-out military policy for the country and development and strengthening of the army for national defense. Estimates have been prepared based on the army increase plan submitted by Secretary Garrison, but it was learned tonight that these estimates had not yet been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The estimates are supposed to be in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury by Oct. 15, so that they may be formulated for transmission to Congress on the opening day of the session. Secretary Garrison is at Hot Springs, Va., with Mrs. Garrison, who has been in poor health recently, and will not return to Washington, according to present plans, until Monday, Oct. 18. It is believed that until the national defense program has been fully approved the estimates will not go to the Treasury Department.

When Secretary Garrison returns to Washington President Wilson will confer with him and with the Chairmen of the Military Committees in Congress regarding the army program. The plans for the navy, submitted by Secretary Daniels in response to President Wilson's request, are being considered along with those of the army, and both are being considered in connection with the financial plan necessary to meet the cost of strengthening national defense. It has not yet been decided by the Administration whether it will favor payment for additions to the military program by direct appropriation from the Treasury, or by the issuance of special national defense bonds, or whether national defense extras may be met with money obtained through a sale of Panama Canal bonds.

Secretary Garrison's army reform plan was submitted in response to President Wilson's letter of July 21, in which he said he wished to incorporate in his next message to Congress a program regarding "the development and equipment of the army and a proper training of our citizens in arms." The President asked Secretary Garrison to prepare him a program with estimates of what he and the best informed officers in the army thought the country should undertake. Such a plan has been submitted. Whether it would be wise to propose the whole of it to Congress immediately is to be determined after the President has his conference with Secretary Garrison, but it is known that the President is in favor of adequate preparation for national defense.

A General Reorganization.

It is understood that the substance of the policy for the army recommended by Secretary Garrison, includes the following propositions:

First—The reasonable strength and organization of the regular army and the organized militia, including definite figures of cost for several proposed plans for increasing the size of the army.

Second—A careful study of the question of a reserve for both the regular army and the organized militia, with a plan for the creation of an army reserve.

Recommendations as to what the country requires in the organization of volunteers and plans for dovetailing them into the regular army and the organized militia in time of war.

Fourth—A statement of the amount and character of reserve material and supplies which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War and his advisers, should be available and which could not be promptly obtained if delayed till the outbreak of war, with recommendations for increased appropriations for this reserve material.

Fifth—A careful study of all the accessories required by a military force properly equipped for field service in respect to such matters as aviation, motor transportation to replace horse-drawn vehicles, &c., with recommendations for strengthening the number of guns in the field artillery, and a heavy increase in the number of machine guns in the army.

Sixth—Recommendations for keeping the sea-coast defenses abreast of improvements in the construction of heavy ordnance, and the protection of those defenses against high power naval guns of the latest type.

Strong for a Reserve.

This summary embraces the general features, it is understood, of the plan that Secretary Garrison has submitted to the President. As to the details no authentic information is obtainable. A report was circulated here today that the recommendations include an increase of 20,000 men in the standing army, reorganization of the militia, the creation of a reserve, heavy increase in the field artillery branch of the service, increase of reserve ammunition, and an extension of the Plattsburg training camp scheme. Acting Secretary of War Breckenridge, when asked for a confirmation of this report, replied that he did not care to discuss the army's plans, and that no announcement would be made in the absence of Secretary Garrison, who prefers not to divulge the army reform piecemeal, but to make it public as an entity.

In his former army program, submitted last Winter to Congress, but which was not approved because it was not wholly satisfactory to the Senate Military Committee, Secretary Garrison proposed to increase the authorized strength of the Coast Artillery Corps to maintain the mobile army at its maximum strength, to add 1,000 officers to the army, to increase the Signal Corps, to provide a reserve force of enlisted men, to create an army transportation corps, and also create an officers' corps. The idea of reserves is strong in the present Administration, and the plan submitted to President Wilson is believed to embrace not only an increase in the size of the army, especially a strengthening of the field artillery, but a definite plan for the creation of a reserve army and reserve stocks of ammunition and guns.

NAVY PUSHES AVIATION.

New Bomb-Dropping Tests—First Dirigible Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Experiments for the development of the aviation branch of the Navy are being conducted at the Naval Aviation base at Pensacola, Fla., according to an announcement made by Secretary Daniels today. Among these experiments was a series of bomb-dropping flights, based on the lessons of aviation in the war in Europe.

Lieutenants P. N. L. Bellinger and W. Capehart on Monday dropped explosive bombs from an altitude of 3,500 feet by way of experimental co-operation with the Bureau of Ordnance, under whose direction the bombs were manufactured. The test was as much one of the bombs as it was of the aviators and their flying craft. The machine used for this work was a Burgess-Dunne seaplane, equipped with a gyromotor. Lieutenant Bellinger piloted the machine, while Lieutenant Capehart acted as observer and bomb-thrower.

Secretary Daniels has ordered the following naval officers to the armored cruiser North Carolina at Pensacola, Fla., for aviation duty:

Lieutenants Dichman, from Norfolk Navy Yard; Mitscher, from the Stewart; R. T. Young, from the South Carolina; Monfort, from the Louisiana; L. K. Forde, from the Sterrett; G. S. Gillespie, from the Arkansas, and Strickland, from the Vermont.

These officers, under the direction of Captain Mark L. Bristol, who is in charge of naval aeronautical affairs, will begin work immediately in a new class just being formed in accordance with the Department's scheme of ordering classes organized once each quarter. The classes will consist of ten officers each, eight from the line of the navy and two from the marine corps. Probably one more line officer will be chosen to fill out the number allowed for the present class. Two marine officers will also be ordered. Officers, before being assigned to aviation duty, are required to pass a rigid physical examination to prove their qualification.

Gets Pilot's License.

Having successfully completed the flying tests prescribed by the Department for officers preliminary to being designated as Naval Aviators, Lieutenant E. W. Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., has been recommended by the commandant of the Aeronautic Station for promotion to that status and will receive the Navy Air Pilot's certificate. These certificates are issued to all officers who meet conditions specified in the Department's circular of April 10, 1913.

Before taking the examination prescribed by the Navy, the candidate is required to pass a written examination in theory of mechanics of the aeroplane, on practical points of aeroplane construction, and on various types of engines used to propel aeroplanes. Having passed, the candidate is permitted to take the test for a certificate as Naval Aviator.

First Lieutenant F. T. Evans, U. S. Marine Corps, of the Class of Student Aviators assembled in July, has qualified and is flying alone in the accomplishment of the forty-hour test which is compulsory before the student is permitted to take the examination for promotion to Naval Aviator. Of the class assembled in July, four officers are now flying alone. Two of the new school machines have been shipped from the Curtiss factory at Hammondsport, N. Y., and are due at the Aeronautic Station within a week.

Naval Aviators Lieutenants E. W. Spencer and E. O. McDonnell, recent graduates of the Flying School, have been designated as assistants to the officer in charge of the Flying School, and have been attached to his staff as instructors in flying. This detail makes three qualified Naval Aviators who are acting as instructors for the student aviators.

A catapult, or aeroplane launching device, was operated on Monday under actual conditions when Lieutenant R. C. Saufley was successfully launched in a Curtiss flying boat.

A board has been appointed consisting of Lieutenants P. N. L. Bellinger, R. C. Saufley, C. K. Bronson, and A. A. Cunningham, to thoroughly investigate and conduct tests of commercial products and report on a suitable and adequate equipment for aviators in preparation for this Winter's work in the air.

Practical experience has taught foreign aviators that personal comfort is essential to efficient control of an aeroplane during cold weather, and that this can only be obtained by the use of specially designed garments. The use of proper protective goggles has also been found to be of most vital importance. The board has been appointed with the view to standardizing this necessary equipment and of making the articles worn conform to a standard pattern and design.

Twenty-six of the enlisted personnel attached to the Aeronautic Station have this week received "flight orders" which entitle them to an increase of 50 per cent. of their regular pay. When aeroplanes are sent to the fleet, an enlisted crew of trained mechanics will be detailed to accompany each machine.

Navy Gets a Dirigible.

The first dirigible balloon for the United States Navy, which was constructed at the works of the Connecticut Aircraft factory, has reached the Aeronautic Station for official acceptance trials. Training of the official personnel for this new dirigible has been undertaken with the assignment of Lieutenant Commander F. R. McCrary, U. S. N., and Lieutenant L. H. Maxfield, U. S. N., to the works of the Goodyear Company at Akron, Ohio.

There they are receiving instruction in the manufacture of the envelope, and at the same time are making flights in free balloons, which is considered excellent practice for future commanders of the dirigible type of balloon. Lieutenant Commander McCrary and Lieutenant Maxfield recently made a successful free balloon flight from Indianapolis, Ind., to Akron, Ohio.

SAVING ON NEW DESTROYERS.

Government Navy Yards Underbid Private Building Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Daniels announced today that both the Mare Island and the Norfolk Navy Yards had submitted bids to the Navy Department for the construction of several of the destroyers for which bids from private contractors were opened several days ago.

The bids of both of these yards are lower than those of any of the private firms. The private bids ranged from $835,000 to $915,000. The estimate of the Norfolk Navy Yard was for one vessel at $706,305, and provided for delivery in twenty-six months. The Mare Island Yard's estimate for one vessel is $762,638, from which is to be deducted $50,000 if two vessels are constructed at that yard. This yard guarantees to deliver the destroyers in twenty months after receipt of the order.

The bids for which private firms were asked to submit offers were for six destroyers, authorized at the last session of Congress, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $925,000 each. At the last session of Congress an appropriation was made for a building slip adequate for the construction of destroyers at the Norfolk yard. The Mare Island yard is already constructing a destroyer which was authorized at the first session of the last Congress, and the work is progressing satisfactorily.

The lowest bid from any of the six private firms which are competing for the construction of some of these destroyers is that of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia. It was $885,000 each for three vessels and $845,000 each for two vessels. The next lowest bid was $868,000 by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. The Bath Iron Works ranked third, with a bid of $875,000 for one destroyer. Secretary Daniels pointed out today that the estimates submitted by the two navy yards were far inside the limits of the appropriation and considerably lower than the bids submitted by the private shipbuilding concerns.

EXTEND NAVY POWDER PLANT.

Indian Head Factory Will Turn Out Full Supply Within a Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Daniels announced today that within a year the navy would have facilities for manufacturing all powder needed for average use and reserve. The big plant at Indian Head, Md., is being developed so as to meet all the navy's demands, if necessary, although the policy of purchasing part of the annual supply from private concerns probably will be continued.

The Secretary's announcement followed a conference with bureau chiefs. One of the matters considered was the estimate for the proposed Government armor plate factory.

MAYORS FAVOR DEFENSE.

Six Respond to Call of the National Security League.

The Mayors of six cities have replied to the telegrams sent out by the National Security League requesting Mayors to follow the action of Mayor Mitchel in appointing a Citizens' Committee on national defense. Mayor J. J. Hays of Vicksburg, Miss., wired that he would appoint a strong committee and Mayor H. L. Kirk of Wheeling, W. Va., said that his committee would be composed of Wheeling's representative citizens. Affirmative responses were also received from the Mayors of Newark, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; Jacksonville, Fla., and Oklahoma City.

Letters were sent out by the National Security League yesterday to each of the members of the State Committee on National Defense appointed by Governor Whitman. These letters acquaint the committeemen with the work which the league is doing to arouse public sentiment throughout the United States in favor of adequate preparedness.

New Trial for Frank Veith.

Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions has handed down a decision ordering a new trial for Frank Veith, who was found guilty by Magistrate House in February of attempting to open women's handbags in the subway. Judge Mulqueen held that the Magistrate did not properly consider the proofs of good character offered in Veith's defense.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

A. E. SMITH IS CHEERED.

Urges Votes Against Apportionment Part of New Constitution.

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic nominee for Sheriff, was cheered by 500 persons last night at a meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League at Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth Street. It was Mr. Smith's first address in the campaign and it was pithy. He said:

"I don't know much about the office of Sheriff, as I haven't been there since Foley held the job. I don't know now just what is needed to serve the interests of the people. But if I am elected on Nov. 2 I am not going to take a vacation. I haven't the time and I haven't anything to go on a vacation with.

"This much I promise you: If I am elected I will by Jan. 1 know more about the Sheriff's office than Sheriff Griffenhagen does, and by Jan. 15 I will know all about it. And, further, I promise you that I will do everything in my power to show that the expressions of good-will and of confidence in me which have been made by my friends are not unjustified."

Mr. Smith praised Judge Edward Swann, Democratic nominee for District Attorney, and discussed the State situation. He advised the voters to cast their ballots against the section of the proposed Constitution relating to apportionment. He said it affected the election of Assemblymen, and that the Republicans had an "iron-clad nerve" and a "galvanized gall" to ask the voters of New York City to support it after what they had "handed to us" in the past by making this municipality bear so heavy a burden of the State expenses.

Judge Swann was on the list of speakers, but did not appear. William Harmon Black and members of the league spoke.

LABOR STARTS ITS FIGHT.

Committee of Fifty to Stir Sentiment Against Constitution.

At a meeting of the Central Federated Union, in the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street last night, a committee of fifty under Edward I. Hannah was appointed to stir up labor sentiment all over the city against the new Constitution. The Secretary was instructed to obtain the co-operation of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and to send an official appeal to all the Unions of the State.

"By defeating this Constitution," said Mr. Hannah in a speech to the delegates, "labor will make a future for itself. Senator Brown has shown his contempt for the unions which failed to respect his wishes, and the electors will never approve this new Constitution. With the support of the newspapers which are working against it we can defeat it without difficulty.

"We should favor the proposed issue of bonds to complete the State canals. We must obtain in the work which the canal construction will give to many trades, which will bring millions of dollars to labor."

Other speakers who attacked the proposed Constitution as being undemocratic, too narrow, or unfair to labor were A. Hawkins of the Bookkeepers Union, Charles E. Shay of the Theatrical Protective Union, and Rudolph Modest, general organizer of the Meat Cutters' Union.

James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, said the federation had compiled thirteen reasons for defeating the Constitution which would be sent to all labor organizations in the State. He said the Socialist Party and the railroad employes would support the movement.

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DRESSES—CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET, *at* $35, $45—DANCING FROCKS, *$45.*

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Newest Ideas in Smart Furs for Misses

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS

Here's Your Opportunity, Men—! "DRESS-UP"

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

To-day—A Wonderful Sale at the Brill Stores

3,000 Suits, Balmacaans and Top Coats for Men AT $10.50

Regular Brill Price—$15.00

The first thing that we want to impress on the mind of every man and young man who reads this announcement is the fact that this is no sale of "left overs," broken lots or cancellations—it is a Bargain Offering of Smart New Fall Suits and Topcoats, made especially for Brill Brothers, and made to sell at $15.00.

This Season's Newest Models and Fabrics

1,500 SUITS, Regularly $15.00—Pencil Stripes, Tartan Checks, Overplaids, Blue Flannels, Plain Grays, Plain Browns, Plain Blacks and Blue Serges—22 different models and 85 designs—anything and everything that any man or young man might desire.

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Arithmetic		U. S. History	
Geography		Writing	
Spelling		Elementary Algebra	
Reading		Plane Geometry	
Elementary English		English, Three Years	

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did

Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	90%
Intermediate Algebra	83%	Solid Geometry	83%
Adv. Algebra	64%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	83%	French, 3d year	75%
		Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs	86%

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96,747 REGISTERED ON THE FIFTH DAY

The Total So Far of 466,222 Is 192,281 Behind the Figures for 1914.

LONG HOURS FOR LAST DAY

Only Chance Left for the Voters to Record Themselves for Election Day and Primaries.

Registration yesterday showed a marked improvement over the figures of the day before. For all the boroughs yesterday it was 96,747, as compared with 52,437 on Thursday.

The total for the five boroughs for the five first days of registration this year is 466,222. If the registration today, when the booths will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 10:30 o'clock at night, equals the registration during the five hours of yesterday, political leaders will have little cause for complaint, this being called on "off year." It will require 192,281 more registered voters to bring the grand total up to last year's grand total of 658,503.

Brooklyn yesterday did better than Manhattan. The registration in that borough exceeds the total in Manhattan by almost 2,000. In the total for the five days, Brooklyn is less than 4,000 behind the Manhattan figures.

Queens will have to do better today than yesterday, and it probably will, with the longer hours of registration, in order to compare favorably with its last year's figures of a little more than 60,000. When the registration places closed last night Queens was still 14,000 short of that figure.

These tables show the registration yesterday and the total for five days:

Five Days' Registration.

Boroughs.	5th Day.	5 Days.
Manhattan	34,677	178,495
Bronx	12,848	59,918
Brooklyn	36,302	174,619
Queens	10,141	42,744
Richmond	2,779	10,446
Grand total	96,747	466,222

Manhattan.

A. D.		
First	735	3,447
Second	742	4,934
Third	1,044	4,910
Fourth	614	4,573
Fifth	988	4,439
Sixth	671	5,270
Seventh	894	4,196
Eighth	691	4,679
Ninth	819	3,602
Tenth	876	4,678
Eleventh	1,044	4,890
Twelfth	779	4,318
Thirteenth	874	4,018
Fourteenth	1,075	4,082
Fifteenth	1,334	7,385
Sixteenth	869	4,192
Seventeenth	1,384	7,314
Eighteenth	1,085	5,257
Nineteenth	1,963	9,855
Twentieth	1,021	5,193
Twenty-first	1,633	8,219
Twenty-second	1,075	5,986
Twenty-third	3,792	19,205
Twenty-fourth	787	4,10[illegible]
Twenty-fifth	1,025	5,061
Twenty-sixth	972	5,966
Twenty-seventh	949	4,18[illegible]
Twenty-eighth	789	3,822
Twenty-ninth	1,118	5,674
Thirtieth (South)	1,287	6,446
Thirty-first	1,528	8,100
Total	34,677	178,495

Bronx.

Thirtieth (north)	397	1,909
Thirty-second	3,901	17,217
Thirty-third	1,551	7,934
Thirty-fourth	3,719	17,995
Thirty-fifth	3,280	14,863
Total	12,848	59,918

Brooklyn.

First	1,209	5,594
Second	803	4,140
Third	906	4,002
Fourth	1,276	6,159
Fifth	1,439	7,895
Sixth	1,107	6,100
Seventh	1,173	5,554
Eighth	1,008	4,550
Ninth	2,027	11,098
Tenth	1,441	6,941
Eleventh	1,406	6,891
Twelfth	1,901	9,135
Thirteenth	1,152	4,980
Fourteenth	924	4,898
Fifteenth	1,169	5,496
Sixteenth	3,246	14,414
Seventeenth	1,264	6,844
Eighteenth	3,260	15,033
Nineteenth	1,112	5,290
Twentieth	1,321	6,588
Twenty-first	698	3,921
Twenty-second	3,339	16,121
Twenty-third	2,518	12,990
Total	36,302	174,619

Queens.

First	1,797	7,908
Second	1,979	7,795
Third	3,455	14,645
Fourth	2,910	12,396
Total	10,141	42,744

Richmond.

First	2,779	10,446

Today is the last day of registration this year. Registration booths will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Those who do not register this year cannot vote at the November election, and only by enrolling in one of the parties will voters be permitted to vote at the Presidential primaries next Spring and at the Fall primaries.

Albert Schlimbach of 95 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, sent a vigorous protest to the Board of Elections yesterday against being put down as dead. Schlimbach said he was very much alive, and had gone to the polls three times to register, but had been challenged. He found it difficult to convince the election officials that his brother and not he had died.

ALBANY'S FIGURES LOWER.

First Day's Registration Shows a Falling Off from Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—The registration here today was 10,368, as compared with 11,883 on the first day of registration last year, 9,208 in 1913, 10,304 in 1912, and 8,816 in 1911. As in other up-State cities, registration will be continued tomorrow and on Oct. 15 and 16. The coming municipal election lent especial interest to the registration today.

COHOES, Oct. 8.—The registration today was 1,648 as compared with 1,791 on the first day last year. In Rensselaer City the registration was 780 as compared with 1,062 last year and 871 in 1913.

FOUR HELD IN GRECO CASE.

Brother of Murdered Man Among Suspected Prisoners.

Four Italians were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday following the shooting on Thursday night of Ippolito Greco in his stable at 330 East 107th Street. Greco was killed when nine slugs from a shotgun entered his back.

The men taken to Headquarters on suspicion were Giovanni Viserta of 335 East 108th Street, Nicola Vitrano of 2,211 First Avenue, Francisco Ingemato of 2,354 First Avenue, and Vincenzo Greco, brother of the dead man, of 335 East 108th Street. Vincenzo Greco was charged with violating the Sullivan law, having been found with a revolver. The others were held as material witnesses.

The men were questioned by Inspector Cray, Deputy Commissioner Scull and Captain Jones. They told conflicting stories. Greco, according to the police, said that when the shots were fired he fired four shots into the air. Four chambers of his revolver were empty and one was loaded.

Arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in Harlem Court, Greco admitted ownership of the revolver found on him. He was held in $800 bail for trial, and later was turned over to the Coroner as a material witness.

MADDEN 'FRAMED,' GANGSTERS TESTIFY

Repeat Charges That Evidence Was Forced by Threats from District Attorney's Office.

WOMAN'S LETTERS ARE READ

Indicate That Madden's Friends Had Developed Material on Which to Ask New Trial.

Four gangsters testified before Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday that "Owney" Madden, the west side gang leader sent to Sing Sing for twenty years for killing Patsy Doyle in November, 1914, had been "framed."

Before the gangsters were called Frieda Horner, a witness for the State at Madden's trial, repeated the charge made by Margaret Everdeane on Thursday, that Deputy Assistant District Attorney Walter R. Deuel and Mrs. Marion Goldman, investigator for the New York Probation and Protective Society, had forced her by threats to give false testimony against Madden. When cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Edwards, who is opposing the motion for a new trial for Madden, the Horner woman said she manufactured some of the testimony without any assistance from Mr. Deuel or Mrs. Goldman.

"I knew 'Owney' Madden was being framed anyway, and all I cared about was to save myself from imprisonment," she said.

She was shown letters written to her by her sweetheart, Willie Mott, a sailor on the Brooklyn, who also intends to recant the testimony he gave against Madden. These letters, stolen from Frieda by Margaret Everdeane, told how the Madden gang developed material that might furnish the basis for a new trial.

In admitting the authenticity of these letters, Frieda Horner suggested Edwards produce another letter in which, she said, Mott threatened to take his own life unless he could make amends for having sent an innocent man to prison. This letter contained what the girl called "good stuff."

Jo Deane, Vin Kelly, Owney Lawlor, who is supporting both Frieda Horner and Margaret Everdeane, and Bernard Cavanaugh were the gangsters who told of the alleged "frame-up" against Madden. Cavanaugh had difficulty in remembering the number of times he had been convicted. Their memories were excellent as to everything else.

After the four gangsters were examined Judge Nott adjourned the hearing pending the return to port of the Brooklyn, on which Willie Mott is serving. To keep the girls out of the gang's reach Judge Nott committed Frieda Horner and Margaret Everdeane to the House of Detention in $500 bail.

ARREST YOUTH AS BURGLAR.

Police Say 18-Year-Old Boy Confessed to Robbing Harlem Store.

Joseph Schopfer, 18 years old, of 50 Convent Avenue, was arrested at Eighth Avenue and 146th Street, last night by Detectives Quinn and Donnelly of the Fourth Branch, on the charge of being connected with the robbery of the sporting goods store of J. Davega, Jr., of 125 East 125th Street, which was broken into Sunday night and robbed of merchandise worth about $125.

The arrest was made at the request of Byron Forster of 611 West 114th Street, an employe of the store. According to the detectives, Schopfer confessed.

Appeal of Oklahomans Fails.

DENVER, Oct. 8.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today confirmed the conviction of Frank Guinn and J. J. Beal, election officials of Kingfisher County, Okla., for conspiracy to oppress negroes by the enforcement of the Oklahome "grandfather clause." Guinn and Beal pleaded that they had followed the provisions of the State law.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing MONDAY, October 11,

will hold the Great Autumn Sale of

Selected Oriental

RUGS AND CARPETS

The prices will be extraordinarily low

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared an attractive selection of

TRIMMED HATS

in styles especially becoming to the younger set.

These Hats are reasonably priced, and will be found to impart an added touch of fashion to the smart costume.

(Millinery Showrooms, Third Floor)

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

in the newest designs and fabrics.

The young man desiring a well-fitting, well-tailored Suit for Autumn wear, will find in the selections now on display, in the Second Floor Department, a number of attractive styles that will bear favorable comparison with custom-made clothes.

Prices $22.00, $25.00, $28.00

Men's Silk Neckwear

The Men's Furnishing Department is making an unusual display of Men's Silk Neckwear for the Autumn and Winter seasons.

The assortment is exceptionally large and represents everything that is new and most desirable in scarf fashions.

A special feature is Scarfs made in workrooms in the establishment, from rich silks imported direct by B. Altman & Co. and reserved exclusively for them.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets — New York

Founded 1826 — Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
For Living Room and Library
Featured in the Lord & Taylor Event

"Seven Furniture Days"

Today and Monday, two days more in which to profit by the economies which this timely sale affords.

Prices Show Reductions of 1-10 to 1-2 on Suites and Separate Pieces for Every Room

Davenport (illustrated) tapestry covered. Usually $150.00. Special.....$100.00
Arm Chair (illustrated) to match. Usually $75.00. Special.....$55.00
Wing Chair (illustrated) to match. Usually $50.00. Special.....$37.50
Mahogany Library Table (illustrated) top 48x28 in. Usually $45. Special..:$27.50

Hundreds of other Pieces at Very Attractive Special Prices

Sixth Floor.

ORIENTAL RUGS

300 Room Size Oriental Rugs—at ¼, ⅓, and ½ Less

Persian Mahal Rugs	*Persian Sarouk Rugs*	*Kermanshah Rugs*
Sizes from 7x10 to 10.4x14.2,	Sizes from 7x10 to 9x12 feet,	Sizes from 8x10 to 14.4x17.7,
$67.50 to $145.00	$165.00 to $265.00	$165.00 to $1,250.00
Formerly $100.00 to $225.00	Formerly $275.00 to $450.00	Formerly $300.00 to $2500.00

BEST AMERICAN MADE WILTON RUGS
At the Cost of Ordinary Qualities

The popular 9.0x12.0 Size, Usually $65.00.....$46.50

Purchased for this event from the surplus stock of the
Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co. and A. & M. Karagheusian

Fifth Floor.

Broadway and 33d Street **GIMBELS** *Store Opens 8:30; Closes 6*

Today—Last Day
on which you can deposit money in our Interest Department and have it earn
4 Per Cent. Interest
per annum. Banking hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers
(Under the Supervision of the State Banking Department.)
Main Floor, Rear Balcony

This Is Fire Prevention Day
And It Behooves Every Good Citizen to Take Proper Precautions.

Fire Commissioner Adamson urges the citizens of New York to exercise every care to prevent fires. Many fires are preventable. The fire loss last year amounted to $8,000,000. Carelessness with matches caused 1,248 fires; stoves, furnaces and heating plants, 958 fires; sparks from chimneys, 706 fires; carelessness with gas lights, stoves, etc., 749 fires.

BE CAREFUL! Be your own fire inspector. Complete stocks of fire protection needfuls at all times at the GIMBEL store. Fifth Floor

The Best Clothing Chance of the Season!

Men's Fall Suits and Overcoats, $14.75

For grades ordinarily selling at $22 to $25

Bought—at great concessions—from the four best-known manufacturers in the country, these Suits and Overcoats are

Probably the Best Value We Ever Offered

in the GIMBEL Men's Clothing Section. Every NEW and correct kind of Overcoat or Suit for Fall and Winter is here. Choice as to color, fabric, style and cut is ENDLESS.
Fourth Floor

Men's $1.50 Soft Shirts, 85c

Of such fine materials as woven madras and mercerized cotton pongee. Specially purchased from a manufacturer who is eager to help make the 5th Birthday Sale a success. Main Floor

"Welbred" Shoes *For Men, $6 to $10*

Made to satisfy men who cannot be satisfied with the mediocre.

The authentic Fall shoe styles, plus that great desideration of critical men, distinctiveness.

Lace, Blucher and button styles. Patent leather, black Russia calf, glace Red, *Mahogany* and tan Russia.

The absolute in good style and good value, $6.00 to $10.00.
Second Floor

An Announcement Extraordinary!

$125 "Elite" Limoges Dinner Sets, $67.50

By S. S. "Strathaven" from Havre, October 4th

$67.50

Almost against our highest expectations, a few more of these wonderful sets—the sensation of New York during our great September Sale—have come through to us in time for the Fifth Birthday. They consist of 108 pieces, heavily encrusted, and represent the finest Dinner Set value in the history of the store. The set is "Open Stock," and contains a covered sauce tureen instead of the ordinary sauce boat.

$55 "Elite" Limoges China Dinner Sets, $35

Almost as remarkable a value as the above and from the same factory. Heavy coin gold border; 108 pieces. Fifth Floor

Unparalleled Values are in This

"Fifth-Birthday Sale" in the GIMBEL Book Store

The largest and most comprehensive book stock in America—it's GIMBELS, so it *must* be! And the greatest in buying, selling and value giving—it's GIMBELS, and *we will not have it otherwise!*

Briefly, the Books in this "Fifth-Birthday Sale" Represent, at Publishers' Original Prices, a Total Value of about $22,000, which will be sold for about $7,800.

The Works of Standard Authors in sets, Limited Editions, and De Luxe Editions, printed and bound in the manner that makes them worthy of the most pretentious library, and yet inexpensive enough for the most limited income.

Edition de Luxe—The Works of Robert Louis Stevenson, $5.95

Ten Volumes In ¾-Leather. Published at $22.50.

A beautiful set of books by this master story teller, which will be an adornment to the library. Books that are enjoyed by young and grown-up people alike.

Standard Sets at $2.95 to $14

About one-third the original publishers' prices

PEPYS' DIARY—	**GIBBON'S ROME—**	**OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES—**
4 vols.; buckram.....$2.95	6 vols.; buckram.....$5.50	14 vols.; ¾ leather.....$14.00
4 vols.; ¾ leather..... 4.50	6 vols.; ¾ leather..... 7.50	**LOWELL—**
DON QUIXOTE—	**BROWNING—**	11 vols.; ¾ leather.....$11.00
4 vols.; buckram.....$2.95	6 vols.; ¾ leather.....$6.00	**MACAULAY-COUPLET—**
4 vols.; ¾ leather..... 4.50	**COOPER'S LEATHER STOCKING TALES—**	10 vols.; ¾ leather.....$10.00
DANTE—	5 vols.; ¾ leather.....$5.00	**HARRIET BEECHER STOWE—**
4 vols.; buckram.....$2.95	**BRET HARTE—**	9 vols.; ¾ leather.....$9.00
4 vols.; ¾ leather..... 4.95	12 vols.; ¾ leather.....$12.00	**ALFRED LORD TENNYSON—**
JANE AUSTEN—	**PLUTARCH—**	6 vols.; ¾ leather.....$5.95
6 vols.; buckram.....$5.50	5 vols.; buckram.....$3.95	**GEORGE ELIOT—**
6 vols.; ¾ leather..... 6.75	5 vols.; ¾ leather..... 5.25	10 vols.; ¾ leather.....$12. 50
HAWTHORNE—		**JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER—**
13 vols.; ¾ leather.....$13.00		7 vols.; ¾ leather.....$7.95

And These Handsome LIBRARY SETS At GIMBEL "Fifth-Birthday Sale" Prices

Could we say more—or less—to impress you with the unusual values offered?

Name.	Binding.	Vols.	Sale Price.
Arabian Nights.	¾ lea.	4.	$ 4.25
Arabian Nights.	cloth	4.	3.25
Austen	cloth	8.	6.75
Ainsworth	¾ lea.	20.	20.00
Balzac	½ lea.	18.	17.50
Balzac	cloth	18.	10.00
Balzac	½ calf.	18.	18.00
Carleton	cloth	4.	2.50
Dante	¾ lea.	4.	3.95
De Maupass'nt.	½ calf.	10.	10.00
De Maupass'nt.	cloth	17.	9.25
De Maupass'nt.	¾ lea.	10.	8.50
De Foe	½ mor.	16.	12.00
Dickens	¾ lea.	15.	10.95
Dickens	½ calf.	15.	15.00
Dickens	cloth	15.	7.50
Don Quixote	cloth	4.	2.95
Eliot	cloth	12.	6.75
Eliot	cloth	20.	10.00
Emerson	½ calf.	5.	5.00
Emerson	cloth	5.	3.50
Fielding	cloth	6.	3.75
Gall Hamilton.	cloth	2.	.50 set
Gibbon's Rome.	½ lea.	12.	$11.25
Guizot's France	¾ lea.	8.	$7.50
Hall	cloth	6.	9.50
Hawthorne	cloth	8.	5.00
Hugo	cloth	20.	10.50
Hugo	½ calf.	10.	10.00
Hugo	¾ lea.	10.	6.75
Hugo	cloth	10.	4.25
History of Amer. Art		2.	2.50
History of Eng. Lit.	buckram	4.	12.00
Kipling	½ calf.	10.	10.00
Kipling	cloth	10.	4.50
Kipling	¾ lea.	10.	6.95
Kipling	½ lea.	10.	8.15
Little Classics.	cloth	10.	5.00
Landmarks Civilization.	½ lea.	20.	10 00
Lincoln	cloth	9.	6.50
Longfellow	full lea.	3.	16.00
Merimee	cloth	8.	5.00
Moliere	cloth	6.	3.50
Muhlbach	¾ lea.	17.	17.50
Natural History	cloth	5.	4.50
Old Spelling Shakespeare		13.	$1.50
Old World Memories		2.	1.50
Pepys	½ calf.		4.00
Plutarch	cloth	5.	3.25
Plato	¾ lea.	4.	3.75
Plato	½ calf.	4.	3.95
Plato	cloth	4.	2.25
Poe	cloth	5.	3.50
Poe	¾ lea.	10.	10.00
Poe	¾ mor.	5.	4.95
Stevenson	¾ lea.	10.	5.95
Schiller	cloth	5.	5.25
Shakespeare	½ lea.	20.	15.25
Shakespeare	½ calf.	10.	10.00
Shakespeare	cloth	10.	2.95
Shakespeare	½ mor.	40.	9.25
Shakespeare	¾ lea.	10.	6.25
Shakespeare	½ lea.	13.	10.50
Thackeray	cloth	26.	40.00
Thackeray	cloth	26.	15,00
Thackeray	cloth	15.	10.25
Wark's Encyclopedia—	¾ lea.	8.	4.50
Warner		15.	10.00
Voltaire	cloth	22.	19.25

This Is Only a Small Part of the News!

Only a few hints to convey the scope of the sale and its wonderful opportunities. Come and spend an hour or so in the GIMBEL Book Store and satisfy your book-hunger. GIMBEL Book Store, Main Floor, Rear

The most striking and universal interest of women is—CLOTHES.

This is a feminine common-factor. Many women do not care about cooking, some are indifferent to music and a few are averse to children; but practically all women love clothes.

The Designer recognizes this feminine attribute and accordingly its most important department is devoted to women's and children's apparel. The other departments of The Designer are exceptional, especially the fiction, but we lay special stress on the fashion department, because women themselves have placed the accent there.

Advertisers in The Designer profit by the intensity of the reader's interest in the publication. There are more than 350,000 such homes.

Standard Fashion Company, N. Y.

THE DESIGNER

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Delineator and The Woman's Magazine. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

Your Neighbor's Windows

—your own—everybody's windows—will radiate comfort, cheer and hospitality with the use of the beautiful abundant light of the

Welsbach "Reflex"

"SHIELD OF QUALITY"

Gas Mantles

Formerly 25c Now 15c

(For Upright and Inverted Gas Lights)

Awarded Grand Prize Highest Honor Panama-Pacific International Exposition 100 Points Excellent

FOR SALE by Gas Company and Dealers

When you know Welsbach lighting you prefer it

ADVERTISEMENT.

Safe Home Remedy for Skin-Troubles

Ringworm and other itching, burning skin eruptions are so easily made worse by improper treatment that one has to be very careful. There is one method, however, that you need never hesitate to use, even on a baby's tender skin—that is the resinol treatment. Resinol is the prescription of a Baltimore doctor, put up in the form of resinol ointment and resinol soap. This proved so remarkably successful, that thousands of other physicians have prescribed it constantly for over twenty years.

Resinol stops itching promptly, and almost always heals the eruption quickly and at little cost. Resinol ointment and resinol soap can be bought at any druggist's. Write for free samples, Dept. 8-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

CIVIL SERVICE.

ARE YOU A SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR?

Here's Your Opportunity.

Salary $1,080 to $1,380

Must be familiar with laws governing care and relief of needy persons and children; of methods, agencies, and institutions devoted to welfare service and charitable relief work. If you lack this do not apply. Subjects and weights: General paper, 4; Training and Experience, 4; Oral, 2. Applications will be issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, New York City, from

Oct. 6 to Oct. 21 at 4 P. M.

Age limits, from 21 to 50 years.

Applications filed for this position between September 13 and September 27 need not be duplicated.

Requests for application blanks by mail must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope (9½x4½ inches) bearing four cents in postage.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MORGAN INSTRUCTS 800 BOND SELLERS

Tells Them the Attractive Features of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French Loan.

PUTS EMPHASIS ON SAFETY

Calls Attention to the Convertibility Provision in a Speech at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

Nearly 800 bankers and bond salesmen, many of them hurriedly summoned by wire from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and other cities east of Chicago, met in the Astor Gallery at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon to hear a bond-selling talk by J. P. Morgan. The meeting had been arranged by Allen W. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co., Chairman of the Committee of Seven handling the syndicate operations in the flotation of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, and was preliminary to a great selling campaign.

Two hours before the time set for the meeting a new abbreviation had appeared for the first time on the Stock Exchange tickers. It was AFL, and recorded the initial sale of $10,000 of Anglo-French bonds at 98. The new issue was listed at a special meeting of the Committee on Stock List Thursday night, and the first transaction was a sale by Herzfeld & Stern to Mabon &.Co.

Morgan Commends Bonds.

Mr. Morgan said that it was expected that the salesmen would get together and talk things over after hearing some informal speeches. He made the first, sitting behind a table on a platform and talking much like a schoolteacher addressing his pupils. He said in substance:

"What we are here for is to find out about these bonds. I had supposed that pretty nearly every one with any interest in these matters had become familiar with them, but the head of a prominent house told me that he did not know what the new securities were, and I thought that if he did not know it was quite likely that his employes did not. So this meeting was called, and I am going to tell you what I know of the new issue. You are the men who have to sell it.

"It is really a simple matter. The bond is a straight and direct obligation of the two greatest countries financially the world has seen. It is not a war bond. It results from the necessity of giving our customers time to pay their commercial obligations. Because of war conditions, they are buying more from us and selling less than usual. A country which is trying to be a world power in trade must be willing to extend credit to its customers.

Safety of the Loan.

"Now, as to the safety of the bond. The taxation revenues of Great Britain and France are roughly $2,000,000,000 and $1,000,000,000, respectively. This issue constitutes the only external obligation of these countries. It is the first charge on those nations. A country's external debt must be paid even if it is necessary to sacrifice internal obligations. These countries can't fail to pay their external debt because they may need to come to us again.

"The interest charge is only $25,000,000 a year. But it is absurd to talk about the earning power of a great Government.

"As to the price. The Commissioners began with us by stating a few things they could not do. One was that they could not pay more than 5 per cent. After two weeks of discussion we told them that we could supply them with $500,000,000, taking 5 per cent. bonds at 98, to be sold publicly at 98. They understood that sentiment would not sell the bonds, but that they must meet market conditions.

"No Government bond since the civil war has paid such a return. Before many months the investing public is going to wake up to the attractiveness of this offering. One of the best features about this bond has not received much attention. That is the conversion privilege. In five years this war will be over—well over, please God! However it ends, the borrowers' credit will be good. And if interest rates for Government loans are back to 5½ per cent. when these notes mature it is not unlikely that the two countries will be willing to pay a handsome premium to retire them.

Country Ready for Loan.

"Is the country ready for a foreign loan? I answer, 'Yes.' We have a large amount of cash in the banks, business is picking up, and there are everywhere signs of greater activity. People should now be ready to add to the variety of their investments by mixing some foreign Government bonds with their corporation and municipal issues. I want to say in closing that our visitors were surprised at the way American bankers got together to offer a united front to the loan offer. Support came immediately from every section of the country. That could not have happened abroad."

Mr. Morrow talked on the necessity of getting a perspective in which it would be recognized that the present great war did not mean the end of any important participant. He said that if the United States were to be educated to be a creditor nation, this bond issue offered an excellent beginner's lesson.

"In times of panic we come to think that we shall always have depression, in times of prosperity that we shall always be prosperous," said Mr. Morrow. "We must recall a little history to realize that other great wars meant as much to the countries concerned at the time as this one does. Considering the cost of war in relation to wealth, the Crimean war was as serious for Great Britain as this contest. Corporation bonds may be affected by new inventions or changes of one kind and another, but a Government security goes on. As far as England is concerned, this war can go on for five years, with expenditures as great as those in the first year, without bringing the ratio of debt to national wealth up to the ratio that obtained after the Napoleonic wars."

A buffet lunch was served after the meeting, and the bond men congregated in groups to talk over the loan's prospects. Most of them will have conferences with their New York chiefs before going into the territory allotted to them.

CONDEMNS GERMANS HERE.

Berlin Paper Attacks Those Who Aided the Allies' Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The semi-official Berlin Lokal Anzeiger publishes an angry note about German-American firms which have subscribed to the American loan. It says that Speyer & Co. are the only firm whose members have refused all participation, "Which is to their honor." Meanwhile even the German members of other firms "have considered it proper to contribute directly to the success of a war loan concluded by Germany's most bitter enemies."

The Lokal Anziger hopes that even after the war German business circles will revenge themselves on these firms "which have sacrificed to their material advantage the duties of a higher kind which cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents."

FRANCE RATIFIES BOND DEAL.

Senate Votes Unanimously for Bill Passed by the Deputies.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The Senate gave final sanction today to the Anglo-French loan negotiated in the United States by unanimously passing the bill authorizing the loan, the bonds of which are exempted from the income tax. The bill was passed yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies.

Today's vote was taken after Finance Minister Ribot had addressed the Senate, referring to the advantages the loan would have for the French Government and the sympathetic attitude Americans had shown toward France. M. Ribot's statement was warmly applauded. The Finance Committee returned a favorable report, and the measure was passed without debate in a comparatively short time.

German Pupils Aid War Loan.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The Overseas News Agency states that pupils of German schools subscribed more than 15,000,000 marks ($3,750,000,) to the new war loan.

GERMAN CONTROL OF BENZOL ENDED

I. F. Stone Says It Will Be Cheap Enough to Displace Gasoline in Automobiles.

AMERICAN OUTPUT GROWING

Domestic Barium Industry Developed and Users Now Independent of the European Supply.

The prediction was made last night at the first Fall meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society at the Chemists' Club, 50 East Forty-first Street, that at the end of the European war benzol would find extensive use as a substitute for gasoline as the motive power for automobiles. T. B. Wagner, Chairman of the local section, presided and outlined the program of the section for the coming season.

I. F. Stone, President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, described the status of the chemical industries of the United States and reached the conclusion that many permanent industries would be built up here and remain after the war. Mr. Stone pointed out that whereas before the European war this country was producing only 3,000,000 gallons of benzol the large steel works, many of which did not recover their benzol, are now producing about 15,000,000 gallons.

The speaker said the demand for benzol for war purposes was so great that even the increased supply was not sufficient, and prices were almost too high for manufacturers to use benzol for making ordinary products not connected with war. He gave it as his belief that the increased production would be continued, and at normal prices benzol would be used largely for the manufacture of other products which would develop with it. Thus the German domination in this product, existing before the war, will probably be a thing of the past.

"There is one use for benzol, for instance," said Mr. Stone, "which is practical and sure, and that is its use for motive purposes in automobiles in place of gasoline. It is being used largely in Europe for that purpose, and the only reason it has not been used here has been the limited production and the high price, it normally being about double the cost of gasoline. With the present immense production, however, the cost has been reduced until now I believe that it can be manufactured and sold at a profit at the proportionate price of gasoline, and that will be done as soon as the war is over.

"When I say proportionate price I mean that careful experiments for automobile purposes show that benzol has a motive power about 25 per cent. greater than gasoline. Consequently it would have 25 per cent. advantage at the same price, so that even with benzol 25 per cent. more in cost it would still be equal in money value.

"But I also believe that benzol could be produced now and sold at the same price as gasoline if it were necessary to do so. Therefore, the importance of this matter is obvious. Not only is this true, but it is a fact that the use of gasoline for automobile purposes is so large that it is very difficult for the oil companies to produce enough to meet the demand. Consequently the use of the new product for the same purpose will be a great relief."

Maximilian Toch, of Toch Brothers, manufacturers of paints, varnishes, colors, and enamels, told of the rise of the barium industry in this country since the outbreak of the war. Mr. Toch said that two weeks after the war started his firm recognized that a very important part of its business would be obliterated if barium compounds formerly obtained from Europe could not be supplied. A large tract of land was purchased at Sweetwater, Tenn., containing the mineral barite, and in less than two months barium salts were being shipped to the firm's Long Island City works. That was in October, 1914. Since that time, the plant at Sweetwater has been working night and day, while additional mines have been purchased.

Mr. Toch said that owing to the economic differences between Europe and America it was imperative that tariff protection be given the new domestic barium industry as well as an adequate "anti-dumping law." One point made by the speaker was that before the war it cost only $1.80 per ton for freight charges on barium from Bremen to New York or $2 per ton from the German mines to this port, as against a rail and water charge from the mines in Tennessee to this city of $4.50 a ton.

GERMANS FAILED WITH IRISH

Prisoners Returned to England Tell of Efforts to Recruit Brigade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily Mail's Tilbury correspondent, describing the arrival of a number of wounded British soldiers physically unfit for military service who were released from Germany, says the company included several Irishmen, who had been in a camp with 2,500 men of Irish regiments.

They confirmed the report that the Germans tried to recruit an Irish brigade to fight on their side. They wanted these Irishmen to march round Berlin. About fifty men, thinking they would like a change of scenery, went, but, said one, "we gave them all a good hiding when they came back again. Of course the Germans never had the ghost of a chance of getting an Irish brigade from us."

Men who were at Senne No. 1 Camp when Mr. Jackson, the American Commissioner, visited it recently, complained bitterly that special provision was that day made for them. One of them said:

"The Germans kept in the back that day all our men who had groused (grumbled) about the food and were ready to do so again. Mr. Jackson did not see where the senior non-commissioned officers are housed. They are living in filthy stables and sleeping on filthy mattresses."

CALLS U-BOAT MEN PIRATES.

British Captain Says They Tried to Kill Him on His Bridge.

These comments on the procedure by which his ship was destroyed by a Germans ubmarine have been received by a New York shipping man from a Captain in the British merchant service in answer to a letter of sympathy on the loss of his vessel in the war zone.

"Just a few lines to thank you for your kind letter of sympathy in the loss of the steamship ——. We were very fortunate in that no lives were lost and no one injured, but there is no thanks for that to the pirates, as the first warning we received was shot and shell fired deliberately at the bridge, but, as there was a good swell running at the time, they could not make sure of their aim, and that was the only reason nobody was injured. We left in our boats 137 miles from the nearest point of land southwest of the Fastnets, (pure piracy,) but were fortunate in being picked up by the steamship Comanche after being six hours in our boats. This was just before dark, which was extremely lucky, as no ship would have stopped for us after dark. It was ten days from the time that the ship was sunk before we got home, but all anxiety was relieved by the wireless message we sent from the Comanche that we were all safe on board of that ship.

"I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you again shortly, as I am now waiting for another ship in the same company, and do not anticipate a long stay, when I hope for better luck."

SENDS $100,000 TO AID ARMENIAN REFUGEES

Atrocities Committee Cables It to Morgenthau — 300,000 Greeks Are Fugitives.

Responding to a call from Ambassador Morgenthau, received by the State Department, in which he said that he could most advantageously use $100,000 for the relief of Armenians, and that while such a sum, carefully administered, would make a good start, it would not suffice, the Armenian Atrocities Committee, in co-operation with the Committee of Mercy, sent by cable yesterday to Ambassador Morgenthau a first installment of $100,000. The Ambassador said that the money received would be distributed at Konitza, Afana, Tarsus, and Durfa, and through the American Consul at Aleppo. As stated by the Ambassador, this sum, although it will save many lives at this juncture, is pitifully insufficient to meet the terrible need. It will, however, serve to turn the tide and eventually save the situation. The Armenian Atrocities Committee and the Committee of Mercy will continue their appeal in behalf of Armenia until all possible steps have been taken to save the Armenians from extinction.

But, even if money is sent to Ambassador Morgenthau in volume sufficient to do all that can be done to save the lives of Armenians in Turkey, the great bulk of refugees who can be helped will be found where they have fled, to Russia, Egypt, and Greece. Many thousand Armenians are reported to have reached Russia.

The following cable dispatch has been received from Stephen Van R. Trowbridge, formerly a missionary at Aintab, Turkey, and now located in Cairo:

"Six thousand Armenians from Antioch villages, including four mission congregations, arrived Port Said rescued recently by French cruisers after defending homes sixty-one days against violent Turkish attacks. Heroic sufferings. Children born during flight. Pastor raised Red Cross flag, seen from sea by cruiser. Survivors utterly destitue. Mostly women and children, many sick. British authorities providing food, shelter. Please appeal $6,000 for clothing, medicines, nurses. Committee organized. American diplomatic agent approves."

In response the Armenian Atrocities Committee cabled $6,000 to Mr. Trowbridge for relief of Armenian refugees in Egypt.

William H. Hamilton, Secretary of the Committee of Mercy, whose interview with M. Venizelos, the Greek ex-Premier, was published in Thursday's papers, has cabled from Athens that Armenian refugees are beginning to reach Greece, together with the Greek refugees, whose ill treatment at the hands of Turkey has made desperate the need of relief in Greece. M. Venizelos and General Korakas, President of the Government Relief Commission, have perfected plans to care for the 300,000 refugees who have arrived in Athens, Saloniki, and the Greek islands. Contributions for the relief of Greek refugees should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, 200 Fifth Avenue.

The Armenian Atrocities Committee and the Committee of Mercy are finding means to administer adequately the relief of the Armenian refugees who have been able to escape from Turkey, and with the whole-hearted support of the public lives can be saved to the extent of the funds raised. Contributions for Armenian relief should be sent to Charles R. Crane, 70 Fifth Avenue.

WHY WE AID ARMENIANS.

Reventlow Says It's Because We're Bought by Anglo-French Gold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Times says this morning:

"It is noteworthy that the monstrous article by Count Reventlow which was quoted by Lord Cromer in the House of Lords on Wednesday night is the only reference in recent German newspapers to the Armenian massacres. The article was based upon a report that the American Government had invited Germany to intervene in favor of the Armenians. In addition to the brutal remarks already published Count Reventlow sharply criticised all American action.

"After a contemptuous reference to the American Ambassador in Constantinople, he said that England and Russia were using the Armenian question for their own purposes, and proceeded:

"'It is probably well known that it has become a popular habit among Americans to take as active a part as possible in questions of this kind, even when the events happen in Southeastern Europe and the Monroe Doctrine hardly provides an excuse. Such interference would be specially striking at the present moment, because Turkey is a belligerent power, fighting for her life, and the United States pass and want to pass as neutrals. There can hardly be any doubt that the Anglo-American fraternisation in the recent financial transaction is already showing its consequences in this matter.'"

A HOPE FOR ARMENIANS.

Balfour Says German-Americans Should Use Their Influence.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a letter expressing regret at his inability to attend the meeting to be held by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House next Friday to start a fund for the relief of Armenian refugees, says with reference to the massacre of Armenians:

"It is a crime surpassing the worst deeds of the Turks. As the Turks are entirely dependent upon the Germans for support the Germans surely could, if they would, put an end to so disgraceful a condition of affairs, and I should hope that the German-Americans, who must be anxious to save what remains of Germany's good name, would use their influence to check a continuance of these purposeless barbarities."

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

CHOOSE 4½% AND SAFETY

The expense and loss of time often attached to making investments reduce materially their earning capacity.

If you are holding your money in the hope of getting a higher rate later on we advise you to invest it now at current rates. A possible higher rate to be obtained will not compensate you for the interest which you will lose by waiting.

Our tax exempt guaranteed first mortgage certificates yield 4½% income clear, and, what is also important, you can invest without expense any amount at any time.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dyspeptics! Try One More Good Dinner!

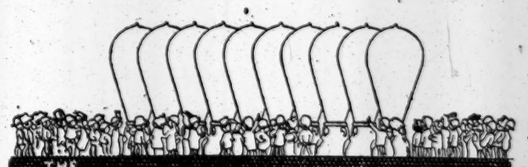
Yes, order all the rich, delicious foods, all the "indigestible" luxuries you long for. Eat anything and everything your instinct suggests, just as if you had the stomach of a trench-digger. But while feasting on these forbidden foods, sip a glass or two of that delicious, clear, non-laxative Mana-a-cea Water. It immediately restores good digestion and prevents the slightest distress or discomfort. Served at clubs, hotels, and restaurants. Sold by druggists and high-class grocers. Why not order a case today and let its regular use put *your* stomach to rights? Man-a-cea is sold under a guarantee to refund your money if it fails to relieve.

The Electric Show

Ho, Kids,
Put on your lids
And go
To the great Electric Show
Where what you've heard about
Is put before your eyes
So you may see
What strange things be.
Oh, say,
Don't get gay
And think you know
Until you've seen this Show!
One good sight of all you can see
Of practical Electricity
Will teach you more
Than many a score
Of looks
Into books.

Therefore go
To the Electric Show
To study the things to be seen
To learn what the new things mean
So Kids
Put on your lids and go!!

W J Lampton



THE ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION AND MOTOR SHOW OF 1915

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11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.

Tucker Agency

REGAL

Sixty Styles at $4

Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars

Crispin $4

New "Underslung" Model English Walking Boot Custom toe — low heel Flat tread — broad shank

THE Crispin is an advance edition of a London style "bound in leather." It is an athletic last—built near the ground—with low "right and left" flange heel, and a tread as flat-as-a-coin.

The shoe was first introduced in our London shops and today is the most popular model of its type in America. Keeping in closest touch with advanced fashions in Europe (through our London shops) and in America (through our one hundred Regal stores and one thousand Regal agents), we possess a *world knowledge of style requirements.*

This enables us to duplicate at $4.00 any new and exclusive custom $15.00 to $20.00 boots in a few weeks after its first appearance. We make no charge for Regal *style.*

You pay only for Regal *quality* and *workmanship* and the price is made the lowest through the efficiency and economy effected by four great factories and a world wide distribution.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN

*175 Broadway
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
*Broadway at 10th
*Broadway at 37th
*Broadway at 57th
**40 W. 34th St.
Nassau at Ann
*6th Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
**125th St. at 7th Ave.
**2929 3rd Ave.

BROOKLYN

*361 Broadway
**1049 Broadway
*1875 Broadway
357 Fulton St.
**512 Fulton St.
**466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.

**825 Broad St.
**193 Newark Ave.

JERSEY CITY

*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.

All stores sell men's shoes.

THE KITCHENS IN THE

Café Savarin

in the Equitable Building

are equipped exclusively with

Gas Appliances

WITH the re-opening of this famous Restaurant this week, the patrons of Messrs. Merry and Boomer, its proprietors, will have the satisfaction of knowing that their meals are cooked under absolutely hygienic conditions. As in the case of the Hotel McAlpin and the Hotel Claridge, Merry and Boomer have placed in the Café Savarin the newest types of GAS RANGES, GAS BROILERS and all the other GAS APPLIANCES that have a place in a *modern* kitchen.

GAS is a clean fuel. You always have the heat under *absolute control.* No Dust—No Ashes—No Kindlings. Communicate with one of the following Gas Offices and have our representative call. Let us modernize *your* Kitchen. Inquire about our rental system.

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No. 130 E. 15th Street *Tel. Stuyvesant 4900*

No. 36 Union Square *Tel. Stuyvesant 1302*

No. 112 W. 42d Street *Tel. Bryant 2348*

No. 30 East 42d Street *Tel. Murray Hill 4830*

No. 2084 Third Avenue *Tel. Harlem 5385*

No. 281 Lenox Avenue *Tel. Morningside 130*

No. 32 West 125th Street *Tel. Harlem 3533*

No. 1909 Amsterdam Ave. *Tel. Audubon 4690*

Courtlandt Av. & 148th St. *Tel. Melrose 3000*

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America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

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SAXON CARS

Strength-Economy-Service

New Series Roadster

First time shown in New York—the New Series Saxon "Four" Roadster, with three speed transmission, Timken axles, handsomer and roomier body, improved high speed motor, signal lamps at side, ventilating windshield, etc.

Saxon "Six" Touring,	$785	Saxon "Four" Roadster	$395
With Limousine top	935	With Coupe top	455
Saxon "Six" Roadster	785	Electric starter and lights	50

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at 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 A. M. from West 23rd St. Terminal. 10 and 11 A. M. and 12 Noon from Liberty St. Terminal.

Make special stops at Huntingdon St. Station, immediately adjoining the Philadelphia National League Park.

On October 9th and on dates of postponed or tied games.

1 Hour 52 Minutes

Liberty Street to the Ball Grounds

Dining Cars

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Other Trains Every Hour on the Hour from Liberty St. (ten minutes of the hour from West 23rd St.) 7.00 A. M. to 10.00 P. M.

Parlor Cars on all Trains

Special Return Service

Leave Huntingdon St. for New York 4:07, *5:07, and *6:07 P. M. *Dining Cars attached. Popular Table d'Hote, $1.00.

DENIES THAT MOSCOW RIOTS WERE SERIOUS

Dr. Sosnowski, Head of Russian Red Cross, Tells of Enthusiasm for Czar.

DUMA WILL MEET SOON

Industrial Commission Arrives for Seven Months' Study of Manufacturing Here.

Dr. C. Sosnowski, head of the Russian Red Cross field hospital work, arrived yesterday on the steamer Bergensfjord on a special mission to Washington, but declined to give any particulars regarding the object of his visit. He said that the riots in Moscow on Sept. 24, 25, and 26 had been very much exaggerated. The trouble had been started by German agents, but there had been no violence. The doctor said that the demonstration against the proroguing of the Duma wound up in a three days' holiday, and that body would be reconvened soon. He added that there was great enthusiasm in Russia over the Czar's going to the front with his troops. The suffering in Poland is beyond description and there is no relief in sight.

Miss Meta Hoffman of Albany, returned yesterday on the Bergensfjord after spending a year in Dresden studying singing. She said that the American women who visited the base hospitals and the troop trains carrying the wounded from the battlefields were being watched, the German officers in Dresden told her, as it was suspected that there might be British spies among them.

Among other passengers on the Bergensfjord, which made a record nine days' passage from Bergen, were four Red Cross nurses who sailed in September, 1914, with a contingent of thirty surgeons and 180 nurses on the steamer Red Cross.

They are Miss Sarah Lee of New York and the Misses Katherine Bartlett, Anna Hansen, and Gertrude Hard of Chicago, who have been attending the wounded in the military hospitals at Kiev, Russia.

Professor Boris Bahkmeteff, Chief of the Bureau of Technology at the Polyiechnic Institute in Petrograd, arrived yesterday at the head of a commission consisting of five Russians, besides himself, on the Russian-American liner Czar. The commission will remain here about seven months. The members will make their headquarters in New York, but will visit various manufacturing cities to study industrial conditions.

BOY KILLED IN FIST FIGHT.

Edward Stoveken Attacked When He Wouldn't Give Up Bicycle.

Edward Stoveken, 15 years old, of 316 Virginia Avenue, Jersey City, owner of a bicycle which had been in great demand among the boys in his neighborhood, was stopped at Mallory and Boyd Avenues last night by a crowd of youths who asked to borrow the vehicle.

Stoveken refused to let them have it. One of the boys caught the handle bars and tried to pull it away from him. Stoveken hung on until several of the others caught hold of the bicycle and got it out of his grasp. When Stoveken tried to regain it a fist fight started. The owner battled hard until some one struck him a blow over the heart.

Stoveken fell to the pavement and those who had been fighting him fled. Others who had watched the struggle found him unconscious and gasping for breath. A physician was summoned and he found Stoveken dying. The blow over the heart had been fatal. From witnesses the police learned the name of the boy said to have struck the blow and were searching for him late last night.

FORGETS HER OWN IDENTITY

Woman Has $1,000 Bank Book In Name of Ella Kelly.

An unidentified woman was admitted to the psychopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital last night, suffering from loss of memory. She was about 35 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall, and weighed about 130 pounds. She wore a dark blue serge walking suit, with a pink chiffon waist.

In her possession were a bank book of the State Savings Bank of Staten Island, in the name of Ella Kelly, showing a balance of $1,000, and three blank envelopes, containing $25 each. She carried several religious pictures and a Bible.

When examined by Dr. Connely at the hospital she said several persons were chasing her. She had approached a station agent, Swann, at the Erie Terminal in Jersey City, and said she had forgotten her address. Swann turned her over to Miss N. Welle of the Travelers' Aid Society, who took her to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

Hoboken to Bar Sunday Shows.

Chief of Police Patrick Hayes of Hoboken yesterday said that the order issued for the closing of all the movie houses and theatres in the city would be enforced tomorrow by order of the Commissioners.

SMITH FILLS THE SKY WITH LOOPS IN FIRE

Young Aviator, in Blazing Machine, Turns Over Sixteen Times in Flight.

UP 3,000 FEET OVER HUDSON

City Visible to Him Every Minute He Was in the Air—Asked to Join War Corps.

While his aeroplane blazed with sparkling fireworks, now invisible as it went behind a heavy cloud, now flashing out like a brilliant comet as it fell toward earth, Arthur Smith of Fort Wayne, Ind., caused 2,000 New Yorkers to cheer themselves hoarse as he made sixteen loops last night over the Hudson, coming from a height of 3,500 feet to 1,000 in less than seven minutes.

Mr. Smith, who is barely 21, has been flying since he was 17, and is the only man who has attempted anything like looping the loop at night. He said that New York was visible to him every minute while he was in the air, and declared that for grandeur the sight of the great city, "with its streets flaming in straight lines and big dark patches with little crooked lines of light and circles," was the finest he had ever seen.

"I have been asked to join both the Russian and French Aviation Corps," said Mr. Smith after the flight last night, "but I can't see risking my life like that. I am a member of the reserve Aviation Corps of the United States, and in case of need of course I should volunteer, but I don't want anything to do with war."

Mr. Smith has been looping the loop at the Panama Exposition all Summer and expects to go back next month. His machine, which he built himself, is a Curtiss type biplane with a seventy-five horse power engine.

OIL SHIP AFIRE IN RIVER.

50,000 Gallons Menaced by Flames on the Tami Maru.

The Japanese steamship Tami Maru, which loaded 100,000 gallons of case oil at Hunters Point, was ready to sail for Shanghai early yesterday morning when a fire was discovered down No. 3 hold, where 10,000 five-gallon cases of oil had been stowed.

The Japanese crew put their fire apparatus to work, and with the aid of two Standard Oil tugs started to pump water down on top of the burning cases. Battalion Chief John Heffernan arrived with the engine companies on land and two fireboats steamed up and assisted in fighting the flames. It was not until 6 A. M. that the fire was out and the hatches were taken off.

One Japanese sailor, Misho Nikko, fell overboard in the excitement and was rescued by Thomas Freeman of 139 Ninth Street, Long Island City, who dived over after him. The charred cases will be removed from the hold and fresh ones loaded in their place, the Captain said. The steamship was not damaged.

Dies Unaware of Bereavement.

Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Gould, 75 years old, died on Thursday at her home in Dunton, L. I. She did not know that she had been a widow for a week. Her husband, William Gould, a real estate and insurance man was killed by a train at the Manhattan Crossing in Brooklyn a week ago. Mrs. Gould was seriously ill and the news of her husband's death was kept from her. They had been married fifty-six years. Mrs. Gould was born at Smithtown, and was a member of an old Long Island family. One son, J. Nelson Gould, survives.

Race Bet Swindlers Plead Guilty.

John Lee, known as Mahoney and Charles Smith, known also as Joe Belmont, charged with obtaining $7,400 from Claude E. Clebourne of Bath, England, in a race fraud, pleaded guilty to grand larceny before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday. Robert White, who was arrested in Hartford on Thursday as a member of the gang, was taken before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty.

NEW BAGGAGE INSPECTION.

Dutiable Goods Up to $100 to be Passed Upon on Piers.

A reform in the examination of baggage on piers was announced yesterday after the conference of Customs Collectors in session here had passed a resolution permitting Inspectors to pass upon and grant entry on dutiable merchandise up to the value of $100, the exemption limit under the tariff law.

Formerly Inspectors were obliged to consult the Examiner if the dutiable goods amounted to $100. This innovation, it is believed, will greatly expedite the handling of baggage.

As explained yesterday, passengers bringing in less than $100 of dutiable goods will simply file past the Inspector, who will pass upon their declarations without delay, thus leaving the Examiner free to handle larger cases.

At a joint session of the collectors and appraisers in the afternoon Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, described the change in the customs service in the past three years, which has saved the Government $1,000,000 by consolidating customs districts and other economies.

Taft to Talk on Peace.

Ex-President William H. Taft will speak tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue and 126th Street. His subject will be the proposals of the League to Enforce Peace, which were adopted at Philadelphia, in Independence Hall, on June 17. A recent statement issued by the league says:

"The league does not propose that decisions of the court and recommendations of the Council of Conciliation shall be enforced. Experience teaches that if a conflict is postponed until the cause of controversy has been publicly examined, war will generally be prevented."

Cardinal Farley's Gift Unveiled.

A statue of "Christ, the Light of the World," the gift of Cardinal Farley to St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers, in memory of the Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, the founder of the seminary, was unveiled yesterday. Cardinal Farley made the main address and pronounced the benediction. Other speeches were by Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney and W. Burke Cockran. The processional was led by the seminary choir of 300 voices.

ALTMAN EXERCISES TODAY.

Memorial to Merchant Will Be Unveiled at 3 o'Clock.

Delegations from the many institutions benefiting by the will of the late Benjamin Altman, together with many of the employes of the Altman store, will attend the unveiling at 3 P. M. tomorrow of the memorial which has been erected in memory of Mr. Altman in Salem Fields Cemetery, which adjoins the Cypress Hills Cemetery on Long Island.

The sarcophagus, made from three large blocks of Westerly granite forming the cap, die, and base, rests upon a granite stylobate, which stands in the centre of an ovel space inclosed by a low Greek parapet approached by a broad flight of steps. Its moldings and carved ornaments are of the purest Greek period. The architects were Trowbridge & Livingston. The construction was done by the Flint Granite Company under the supervision of Mars Eidlitz & Son.

Prayer will be offered by the Rev. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El. An address will be made by Robert W. de Forest, President of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is expected that Mayor Mitchel and others will make brief addresses. All of the employes of B. Altman & Co. have been invited to attend.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

JEAN OF THE LAZY A

The Adventures of a Moving Picture Actress

By B. M. BOWER

When her father is convicted of murder Jean vows to prove his innocence. Interwoven with the adventures of Jean is a dramatic tale of the movies. Realism with a punch. *$1.30 net*

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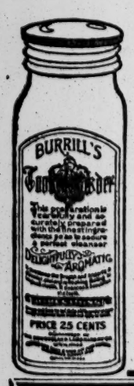
Is a tooth preparation of unquestioned merit. The best buy in a practical safeguard for the teeth. Keeps the teeth clean, white and beautiful. Burrill's Tooth Powder is widely known for its exceptional purity, fineness and flavor. Burrill's is recommended by Prof. Lewis B. Allyn of Westfield. An absolute guarantee of merit.



Insist that you get BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER (Or Paste)

25c. in powder or paste form, at all good drug and department stores.

New England Laboratory Co. LYNN, MASS.

TO-DAY 12 o'Clock

The greatest, most thrilling and spectacular event in the history of the automobile.

ASTOR CUP RACE

Sheepshead Bay Speedway

Admission, $2.00. Grand Stand Seats, $3.00 extra. 30,000 open stand seats Free. Gates opened at 9 A. M.

HOW TO GET THERE:

By Automobile: Via Brooklyn, Manhattan (Canal St.), Williamsburg (Delancey St.), and Queensborough (59th St.) Bridges. By Rail: Brighton Beach "L" at Brooklyn Bridge, Subway to Borough Hall, changing to Brighton Beach "L"; E. 34th St. Ferry, via Long Island R. R.

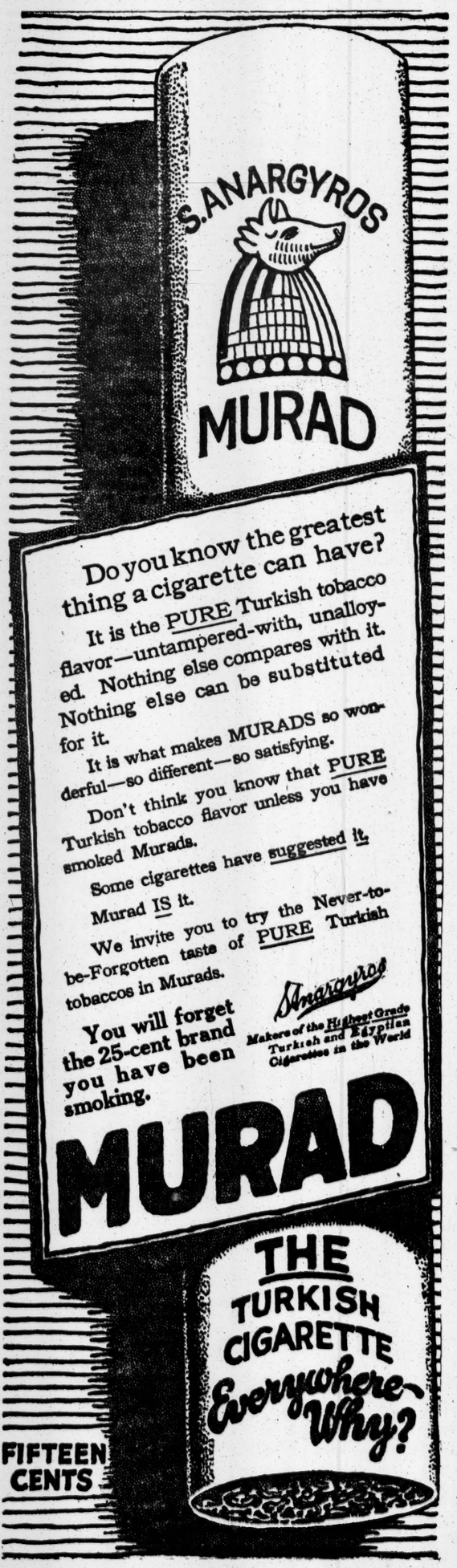
Wouldn't HE enjoy this breakfast to-morrow—?

—Some Deerfoot Farm sausage, a hot baked potato and a cup of good coffee with cream.

Watch him smile!

Try it some morning this week. It's great—!

DEERFOOT FARM: New York Office 172 Chambers St. Phone, Cortlandt 8982



Do you know the greatest thing a cigarette can have?

It is the PURE Turkish tobacco flavor—untampered-with, unalloyed. Nothing else compares with it. Nothing else can be substituted for it.

It is what makes MURADS so wonderful—so different—so satisfying.

Don't think you know that PURE Turkish tobacco flavor unless you have smoked Murads.

Some cigarettes have suggested it. Murad IS it.

We invite you to try the Never-to-be-Forgotten taste of PURE Turkish tobaccos in Murads.

You will forget the 25-cent brand you have been smoking.

Anargyros

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE Everywhere—Why?

FIFTEEN CENTS

GREENHUT'S

Meet me at the Fountain

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

This is "Fire Prevention" Day

Greenhut's Big Store places itself on record as being in hearty accord with the efforts of Mr. Robert Adamson in his most worthy attempt to minimize the loss that annually occurs through fires.

In his annual report, Mr. Adamson points out that many fires originate through sheer carelessness.

Hence we print a little list of "DON'TS" which everybody will do well to bear in mind.

Now, EVERYBODY TAKE HEED!

Don't let your children play with matches.
Don't block your fire-escapes.
Don't let rubbish accumulate.
Don't throw away lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes.
Don't have flimsy curtains near open gas jets.
Don't look for gas leaks with lighted match or candle.
Don't use benzine, gasoline or coal oil near an open flame.

3 Sample Lines of Men's and Youths' Newest

Soft Hats and Derbies

$2 and $3 Grades; Sale Today, at... $1.45

Comprehensive showing of the new Autumn fashions for both conservative and "snappy" dressers.

THE SOFT HATS include High Crown Fedoras, High and Low Crown Telescopes, Curl and Flat brims; plain or bound. Gray, blue, green, brown, steel and black.

THE DERBIES are in black only.

Today's Sweeping Sale of Men's & Youths' $20, $25 and $30

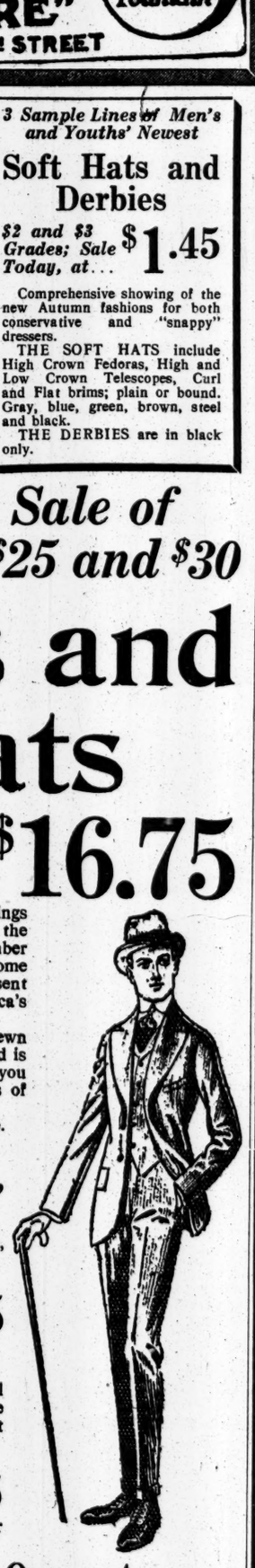
Fall Suits and Overcoats

(The Famous Schloss Bros. & Co.'s Make) At $16.75

Aside from the money savings which are self-evident in this sale, the important thing for you to remember is the QUALITY of these handsome Suits and Overcoats, which represent the best efforts of one of America's best tailors.

The label illustrated here is sewn in the lining of every garment, and is in itself a GUARANTEE of what you can expect in the way of excellence of fabric and smartness of tailoring.

Autumn's newest styles for men and youths for your choice. The great range of materials includes:



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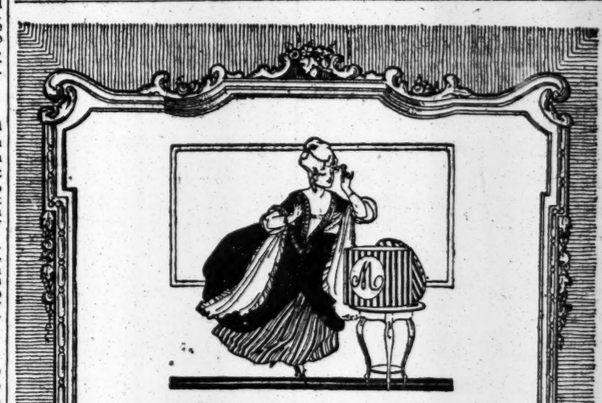

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1915.

CONSTITUTIONAL TAX REFORM.

Article X. of the proposed Constitution of New York was approved without dissent by the Chamber of Commerce in the adoption of the report of Chairman SELIGMAN. While this action was being taken the Home Rule Taxpayers' Association was being organized at Albany to defeat the article. The country has aligned itself against the city on familiar lines regarding this tax subject, and numbers will prevail over reason unless there is an early and vigorous awakening of those who believe with the Chamber of Commerce. How "up-State" feels about it may be learned from some of the rural comments. For example, The Newburg Journal on Tuesday rallied the followers of ex-Governor ODELL to defend the vested right of the local authorities of this State to undertax themselves, and let the overtax on this city make up the difference. The amendment in question merely authorizes the Legislature to act.

The Journal is telling the farmers that this means that the farmers must make a list of their animals and implements, and that they will be taxed upon them without deduction for debts, as is now the case for real estate. It is dangerous to predict what will not happen, any more than what will happen, but it is as sure as anything human that the farmers are in no danger of anything which will not befall them in common with everybody else, in city and country alike, and which will be enacted by legislators predominantly the choice of the rural districts.

Nevertheless the farmers are being told that it is the duty of "every "farmer, business man, and of the "man who is in receipt of a limited "income to vote against this proposi"tion." The purpose of the misrepresented amendment is merely to do actually what now is done theoretically. There is a State Board of Equalization, and it does not equalize. There is no possibility that extravagance will be fostered by the equalization of taxes. On the contrary, if those who underpay are made to pay on the same basis as others there is likely to be a wholesome reinforcement of the sentiment against extravagance which is now becoming so fashionable. Extravagance or economy is a matter for the Governor and Legislature, not for those whose sole duty is in connection with the tax machinery.

It is proposed that there shall be a central tax body, charged especially with the duty of regulating tax affairs which concern the entire State rather than any locality. For example, public service corporations do business in several counties, and they are assessed in each without uniformity or efficiency. It is proposed that they shall be assessed by the new tax body, which may replace the present Board of Inequalities, if the Legislature shall so provide. So far from there being any novelty about this proposal, it is the rule in most States. New York is the only one known which retains what the Albany association regards as "home rule" in taxation. It is rather go-as-you-please taxation, supported by disregard of official oaths. It is not possible to enact a plainer law than the one which is broken so notoriously that it is superfluous to cite the proof. The action this year "equalizes" the ratios for the cities of the State at almost every per cent. from 50 to 91 for this unfortunate town. Moreover, each town has a rate different from every other for the purpose of raising the State tax. Truly "equality" of the present sort covers many financial sins. The only remedy for it is true centralization. If the farmers are afraid that they will be discriminated against they might require their legislators to provide that the new tax authority shall prosecute all taxpayers or tax officials who depart from rectitude.

It is obvious how unrelated to this innocent and admirable proposal is the turmoil created by the personal tax matter in this city. The farmers are being told that what is occurring here is what will happen to them if this amendment shall be adopted. They are told that the power to assess corporations acting under a State franchise might include the power to transfer from local assessors the duty of fixing a personal tax against every individual and State corporation to a State board, taking away that power from the local assessors and subjecting every man in business to the same inquisitorial imposition of listing his property, his income, and so on, as is now demanded by the Federal Government.

That is from The Newburg Journal. There are circulars afloat to the same purport, one, signed by DE WITT C. TALMAGE, represents the amendment as designed to relieve large owners and operators of real estate in New York City of their burdensome taxation by transferring it to "own"ers of personal property, no matter "how small in value." Thus calumny has the first word. The opponents of the amendment are showing more activity than the supporters, and the present prospects are not bright for one of the best and justest of all the constitutional proposals.

TOO MUCH FOR ADVICE.

Perhaps Congress, with the strong support of the people, will decide that other large expenses in connection with the execution of national defense plans must be met before an appropriation of $5,000,000 for a building and from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 annually for expenses can be fairly demanded by Mr. DANIELS's new Naval Advisory Board. We had, somehow, derived the idea, from the information officially supplied hitherto concerning this new adjunct of the navy, that it would cost practically nothing. To pay out $5,000,000 now and about $3,000,000 a year hereafter would be rash in view of the large cost of the new ships now building, or soon to be built, and the great increase in the naval appropriations which will be required to pay the wages of 50,000 more men who are needed to man the ships.

The navy needs new guns, too, and more ammunition, and they must be supplied without needless delay. The services of Mr. DANIELS's unpaid advisory board are as yet largely experimental. Perhaps its aid to the navy may turn out to be very valuable, perhaps not. Anyhow, until we know more about what its members are going to do that cannot be done just as well by trained officers of the navy, they ought to be content to receive nothing more from the Treasury than what is required to pay their expenses.

THE LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is no off year. Decisions of very great importance, decisions that will profoundly affect the interest and the future of the city and of the State will be taken at the November election. Yet the registration thus far this week has been disappointing. Only one day remains. The places of registration will be open from 7 o'clock this morning until 10:30 in the evening. Mere sloth and indifference cannot excuse failure to register, a self-respecting voter would be ashamed to give that explanation. If some compelling reason does not stand in the way of the voter's putting his name on the registry books, then he will be open to the charge of bad citizenship.

There is the vote on the new Constitution—that is more important than any ordinary election of public officers. There is the vote on woman suffrage, surely every man of principle and intelligence must have opinions one way or the other upon that question. We refuse to believe that the low registration is due to cowardice on that issue, that men fear to vote either way and seek an ignoble peace of mind in preparing themselves to say that they did not vote at all. Of course, every man knows that he is for woman suffrage or against woman suffrage, and he knows that he ought to vote according to his convictions. There is the referendum upon the bond issue to complete the barge canal, there is the important article of the new Constitution, to be separately voted upon, establishing new methods of assessment for purposes of taxation and for the equalization of assessments, and four sections of the article relating to legislative apportionment are separately submitted for rejection or approval. In the County of New York an election to the highly important office of District Attorney is to be held.

These are all matters of weight and moment, and every voter should prepare himself to express his will in respect to them. Register today, it is the last chance.

THE FIRST GAME.

Who bothers about the Balkans now? What is war on the western front or the eastern front, in Europe or Asia, to the shock of those two great forces of civilization, the American League and the National League? Yesterday was a day of triumph for Philadelphia, for MORAN, for GROVER ALEXANDER, the Great. The pride of the Royal Rooters was abased. His Former Honor, "Honey FITZ," the sweetest Mayor and singer School Street ever knew, is foggy of pipes this morning. Vain was the Ballad of Frightfulness, "Tessie." Yet the battle was nobly lost as well as nobly won. That fatal eighth! There will be revenge in store. Surely Philadelphia has no hope of "four straight." The evener the balance of victory, the fatter the treasury balance of owners, players, and the National Commission.

Today the mighty opposites meet again. Courage, CARRIGAN! If worst comes to worst, Honey FITZ, charm every Philadelphia player into immobility by your masterpiece, "Sweet Adeline." Not yet is the capital of WINTHROP, WEBSTER, JOHN L. SULLIVAN, ready to surrender to the city of PENN, VARE, and PENROSE. The Sacred Codfish wiggles no apprehensive tail. Boston expects every Red Sock to do his duty.

SUFFRAGE, WEST AND EAST.

For the moment there is a perhaps rather overdone rapture among the woman suffragists in the East over the fact that they have just gained a few votes, those of Citizen WILSON and Citizen GARRISON of New Jersey, Citizen MCADOO and Citizen REDFIELD of New York, and Citizen W. B. WILSON of Pennsylvania. Airy majorities for suffrage in the four Eastern States whose voters are to have an opportunity this Fall to establish justice and true democracy are being guessed by fair mathematicians, not without an active imagination. At the eleventh hour the rocky hearts of the infidels are to be melted. The scorners are to be converted. The Laodiceans are to take fire. Oct. 19 and Nov. 2 are to be days filled with one grand, sweet song of triumphant feminism.

On so radiant a picture far be it from us to throw a shadow. Indeed, we love it too much, and if Fact tries to throttle Poetry, so much the worse for Fact, a dull fellow at best.

Merely the suddenness of the change, if change there be, invites the wonder of the psychologist and the statistician. Has the hunkerite East become radical while the radical West was turning hunker? In 1912 the Ohio majority against woman suffrage was 87,453; in 1914 it was 182,905. In 1912, that golden prime of Rooseveltism, Michigan rejected woman suffrage by a beggarly handful of 760 votes; in 1913, a year of chill reaction, it was lost by 96,144 votes. Even in Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S Wisconsin it was beaten by 91,478 in 1912. In 1914 Mr. BRYAN'S Nebraska defeated the Cause by more than 10,000 votes. Missouri showed a blacker ignorance in the same year, the majority of the enemies of emancipation amounting to 140,206. From the two Dakotas, instinct with the freedom of the boundless West, the good hoped better things. Yet in that year of shame, 1914, what account did this part of Colonel PAT DONAN'S "Banana Belt" give of itself? North Dakota riveted the chains on oppressed womanhood by a majority of 9,401, South Dakota by a majority of 11,914.

1914: Seven States of the West backward-looking, fossilized, in darkness. 1915: Four States of the East with their faces turned toward the morning, as GEORGE F. HOAR said of Virginia in Boss MAHONE'S great days.

A little curious, isn't it? Low tide of suffrage in parts of the West, 1912-1914; high tide of suffrage in parts of the East in 1915. Still, we are living, we are moving, in a grand and glorious time, and the predictions of the feminine astrologers and almanac-makers charm every feeling heart. We love to believe them.

BAY STATE PARTY PLATFORMS.

The Massachusetts Republican and Democratic State Conventions, held the same day, both approve national preparedness, the Republicans the more strongly and definitely. The Democrats cry again for the initiative and referendum. That alone should beat them, unless Massachusetts has forgotten representative government. The Democrats want non-contributory old-age pensions. The Republican "social service" creed is worth quoting as a specimen of the liberalized, humanitarian, and progressive character of contemporary Bay State Republicanism, so hopelessly hidebound and reactionary in 1912, if the Progressives were not mistaken:

> We favor the further extension and development of opportunity for vocational, technical, and general education and training; healthful housing and fire protection; reasonable hours and conditions of labor; especially in those industries continuously operating for twenty-four hours; the creation of labor exchanges and the development of such industrial organizations as will tend to minimize unemployment and to distribute its effects when unavoidable over the entire industrial field. We call to the attention of the Legislature the subject of social insurance and the consideration and investigation of some system which will protect the home life against the hazards of sickness, irregular employment, and old age.
>
> But we do not believe in offering public aid as a substitute for industry and frugality.

The Massachusetts Progressives didn't have primary votes enough to nominate any candidate for State office except Governor, save by petition. Apparently the party has mostly melted away. Only the irreconcilable rump is left. Faded is the delusion about the recall of judicial decisions:

> Where ish de lofely golden cloud
> Dat float on de moundain's prow?

The Republicans have become progressive. The Progressives have become Republican. In fact, a good many Republicans with no moss on their opinions will stare, if not gasp, at this slashing of State rights and refuge-taking in the arms of a benevolent, but already oversized, paternal Government:

> We believe that the Federal Constitution should be amended and necessary legislation enacted to secure a national corporation law, national regulation of the hours of labor, and the employment of women and children, and national divorce laws. Employers of other States should accord the same privileges and protection to their employés and assume the same duties as their competing employers in Massachusetts.

It is our purpose to mention, not to criticise. Yet a national corporation law is a longer leap into centralization than many of us are ready to take at present. A substantial uniformity of State divorce law, if it can be obtained by consensus of the several States, is much to be desired, but better endure the existing anomalies and abuses of divorce than put the regulation of it into the vast clumsy paws of the overgrown Federal monster. Of the Yankee zeal for national regulation of hours of labor the Southern cotton manufacturers have a somewhat cynical opinion. They hold, most unjustly, no doubt, that it is prompted by enlightened self-interest and fear of Southern competition rather than by humane motives.

In a platform whose general direction is forward the language about protection sounds archaic:

> Protection for American industry has long been the cornerstone of every Republican platform. Our faith today is strengthened by what we are witnessing in European countries and by our present experience under the Democratic system.

This seems to be the old view of protection for protection's sake, protection regarded, as a German professor says of militarism, as "the holiest thing on earth." Of legitimate, original protection, that of "infant industries," not a word. Somehow the pious reference to "our faith" recalls Senator DICK OGLESBY'S fervor about "the blood-stained, battle-born greenback."

Let it be said to the credit of the Democratic Convention that "the "mention of BRYAN'S name brought "another burst of disapproval." Both Democrats and Republicans want a Constitutional Convention. The Republicans are "unalterably opposed to "any change in the Constitution affecting the tenure of office of the "judiciary or to any change in the Bill "of Rights." Thus speaks SAMUEL WALKER MCCALL. They are for the short ballot, the executive budget, and biennial elections.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

National Guard Abstinence.

Sharing, evidently, the now fast-spreading realization that alcohol and efficiency do not go together, General O'RYAN has caused to be posted in the several armories a general order urging on the officers and men in the National Guard that total abstinence from intoxicants which was first enforced at the Infantry School of Instruction in 1913 and last Summer during the field exercises near Fishkill.

An "order" that only "urges" is something of an anomaly, from a military point of view, but presumably the General was well advised in making his appeal in this way, and he has at this time, as the militiamen will see for themselves, more than the ordinary justification for this much of an attempt to stop even that moderate indulgence in strong drink which science has now joined the old-fashioned Prohibitionists in condemning. Carefully conducted experiments, as accurate in conduct and as indisputable in result as any that are carried on in chemical laboratories, have demonstrated, among other things, that a single drink of a beverage as mild as beer has for many hours an easily measurable effect in the way of lowering the score of a marksman.

Miss JANE ADDAMS is happy in the delusion that willingness and ability to do soldier work of the fiercer sort can be inspired only by heavy doses of alcohol, but other military authorities, of considerably larger experience in field and camp than she, do not agree with her even on that point, and the commanders of all armies are of the opinion that the more nearly a soldier comes to keeping himself in a continuous state of perfect sobriety, the more confidently can he be expected in all the exigencies of war to make the best possible use of his strength and his intelligence.

The big corporations, like railways, that impose heavy responsibilities on their employes, long ago came to the same conclusion, and they draw against drinkers and drinking lines that formerly would have been approved by only the most fanatical of alcohol's foes and would have excited angry protests, as intolerable infringements on personal liberty, if an attempt had been made to enforce them against any class of workers. Now the few rebels against such "tyranny" get no sympathy from any quarter, and acceptance of the new rules wherever applied on the plea of efficiency is cheerful as well as general.

There Has Been No Mad Rush.

"Many" is the word used by the reporters in telling of the commendatory responses made by our citizens of foreign birth or extraction to the Lustgarten denunciation of hyphenated patriotism and the accompanying appeal for convincing demonstration that only a small though noisy fraction of the class are in this country but not of it. "Many" is satisfactory as a word, but one observes that in this case it means hundreds, not thousands, and among the names of those who have promised to do what they can to prove the essential solidarity of America's heterogeneous population there is not yet to be found any that would be called well known.

This is disappointing to those of us who believed or were trying to believe that Mr. LUSTGARTEN'S admirable sentiments were so widely shared that the movement he started would spread rapidly and far. Evidently it hasn't done that yet. Not enough time has passed, however, for arriving at any definite conclusions as to the ultimate fate of his well-intentioned campaign against those whose real allegiance is revealed after, instead of before, their hyphens. The back country is still to be heard from, and it is perhaps there that the processes of assimilation have gone furthest.

We have been told often enough that New York is not a real American city and that New Yorkers are not typical Americans. We who live here have never believed either statement, but some of us are now ready to have it proved that only here are there people who forget the large reasons that caused them or their fathers to quit one or another "fatherland" and carefully to abstain from ever returning to it. Professor MUENSTERBERG'S imagination pictures the immigrant not as a fugitive from economic burdens or governmental oppressions, but as a devoted missionary whose joy and duty it is to reproduce here the conditions he knew at home. Mr. LUSTGARTEN undertook the task of proving the psychologist wrong in his own domain. He will not do it by means of this new association unless his "many" "swells wisibly" at least as fast as did the Fat Boy under the astonished gaze of Mr. Pickwick.

Better Done Than Worth Doing.

Viewed in the abstract and as a thing in itself, yesterday morning's train robbery down in West Virginia must be commended as highly workmanlike or even as truly artistic.

The two men evidently had laid their plans well and they carried them out with quiet competence. Undertaking neither too much nor too little for accomplishment with the force at their command, they were able to run away sufficiently far with the engine and mail car to avoid interference while they rifled the pouches of registered matter, and when their task was done they calmly departed, carrying with them, besides their loot, the responsibility that weighs on thieves, indeed, but not that which burdens him who commits or attempts murder. They had guns, but did not use them, and in some as yet inexplicable way they subjected themselves to so little of inspection by the engineer and fireman, with whom alone of the train crew they had any dealings, that neither of those judiciously submissive personages can give any definite description of their conquerors.

If one must train-rob at all, this is the way to do it. Too often the job is undertaken by bunglers, weaklings whom cowardice makes ferocious. At best, however, the trade or art is a poor one, with impermanent rewards and uncompensated dangers. And then it is obviously incompatible with enlightened civism and true morality. The really able train robber would probably do as much better for himself as for others if he chose a different vocation.

ART NOTES.

Many Enjoyable Paintings in Modern Gallery—Women's Work.

The Modern Gallery, which has been announced as the latest of the town cries, dedicated to art of "the most advanced character," begins with so quiet a sensation that some one is needed to say it is a sensation. There are things by Picabia and by Picasso. Pictures in which the artist tries to arouse the tactile sense in a cruder way than that practiced by the stern Italian group who gave Berenson his chance to coin a new term; other pictures in which mechanical draughtsmanship is raised to the dizzy heights of fine art. Picabia has fallen in love with the scientific spirit which is America, he thinks. He likes to draw beautifully objects as interesting as steam radiators and kodaks and to juggle with his drawing until he feels that he has expressed something of the spirit of the man who uses the kodak (Mr. Stieglitz) or the less famous genius who invented the steam radiator. He thinks that you cannot express the spirit of a mechanic except by a mechanical drawing spiritualized. At least that is what one thinks he thinks.

Frank Burty is in a different class. His painting of a housetop with chimney pots, and smoke, and iron things, and level rows of windows, has fire and passion in its color, fierce grays transmuted into fervent yellows. Something of Southern France and something of Spain is in this clash of color. But the general tone is subdued and civilized. There is much to enjoy in the Modern Gallery. Even the puzzles are likable and give you something to think about, which is more than can be said of modern art in some of the galleries that shelter it. It is rather a menacing compliment to pay, however. It was a Scandinavian, not an American, who found fault with our contemporary literature because there was nothing in it to puzzle over.

Women's Work in High Schools.

Dr. Haney has had an excellent idea in showing students at work in the Fine Arts Building during the forthcoming exhibition of women's work, building up their bits of pottery, embroidering their table runners and handbags, making lace, and so forth. Seeing these workers at their tasks the public experiences conviction and discovers the importance of teaching art in this intimate and novel fashion. One of the features of the exhibition will be a doll parade, the dolls in costumes of different centuries. Miss Julia C. Cremins, under whose direction the dolls are made, is eloquently in favor of the modern method of studying the development of costume not through pictures but by actually creating or re-creating the costumes. It not only impresses the subject much more deeply on the mind of the student but is a liberal training in taste as well.

A New Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If, as "Columbia, '03" says, "college women wear a mask of frivolity to hide their brains in the presence of college men," it is only because college men wear a mask of frivolity to hide their own brains in the presence of college women.

CORNELL, '14.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1915.

THE CALLING.

Leaf, leaf,
Your mother is calling you!
The old earth mother,
The brown earth mother,
Is calling, calling you!

Out of her heart you came,
Little green leaves in Spring,
Opening, whispering,
Sap high, bough free,
Every branch of every tree
Was bannered gallantly.
Singing birds built nests,
Little winds drifted through.

Leaf, leaf, don't you hear?
Your mother is calling you!

Scarlet leaf of the maple tree,
The dogwood and the barberry,
Yellow of poplar, stiff and tall,
Fall! Fall!
She will take you into her heart again,
Crucible of the wind and rain.
Out of her heart she will renew
Green leaves when Spring comes calling you!

Leaf, leaf,
Your mother is calling you!
The old earth mother,
The brown earth mother,
Is calling, calling you!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

LOST IN ETHICAL CHASMS.

Wm. Bayard Hale Pretends to Find Himself in That Predicament.

New York, Oct. 7, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will not THE NEW YORK TIMES invite these American patriots, Chevalier F. René Coudert, (born in Paris,) counsel to the British Embassy; Chevalier George Haven Putnam, (born in London,) Chevalier Charles W. Eliot, Corresponding Member of the Institute of France, and their equally disinterested associates to instruct us of the somewhat puzzled public why the violation of Belgian territory by Germany was an international crime and the violation of Greek territory by an army of Allies is a justifiable and natural act?

Why, it is a horrible wickedness for the Germans to fight with asphyxiating gas and a strictly moral performance for the English and French to do it; why it is inhumane for Zeppelins to bombard London and yet perfectly legitimate for English and French aeroplanes to drop bombs on German towns; why it is a sin for Germany to plant mines along its coast and only a proper precaution for England to sow the English Channel and the North Sea with mines, we all understand—our minds having been enlightened on these points. We have even been convinced that the wholesale massacre of Jews in Galicia is to be regarded as an exhibition of pious zeal, whilst the killing of Armenians by Turks is a shrieking offense; we have learned to look upon the severed German heads and the necklaces of German ears which the Senagambians, Moroccans, Goumiers, Spahis, and other Colonial colored troops proudly exhibit after a battle as souvenirs playfully collected by the guileless children of Africa and Asia who are aiding to bear the white man's burden.

But some of us stand in really urgent need of the illuminating truth which will enable us clearly to appreciate the ethical chasm that yawns between the transgression upon Belgian territory by German forces before the French fairly got foot upon it, and the cool landing of Allied troops on the neutral soil of Greece.

Is it because one of these intrusions upon neutral territory was made only in order to protect German homes threatened from three sides, whilst the other has a grand offensive object, namely, the capture of Constantinople! We all understand perfectly that the Germans are barbarians and the Allies virtuous and benevolent gentlemen, but occasionally there arises a difficulty like this on which the common people need enlightenment as to these delicate distinctions from the more elevated ethical consciousness of the ammunition makers and the members of the Pilgrims.

WILLIAM BAYARD HALE.

The Refining of Colorado.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a message to the Equal Suffrage League of Montclair Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is quoted in your issue of the 4th inst. as saying, among other things:

> We have woman's suffrage in the Western States. I don't think that the East will permanently lag behind. Civilization is spreading.

In the same issue of THE TIMES, in a dispatch from Denver, Judge Ben B. Lindsey is quoted as saying, referring to the attacks made upon him in connection with the pending trial of Frank L. Ross, indicted for criminal libel:

> I will testify against Rose and I shall tell the jury that I will use a shotgun, if necessary, to protect my reputation. It's the only thing left for me to do. I am a law-abiding citizen and sworn to uphold the law, but I am entitled to protection, and if I cannot get it from the law I am going to see that I get it otherwise.
>
> It would seem as if civilization were spreading so rapidly out of Colorado that there is precious little left for home consumption.

THOMAS B. ADAMS.

New York, Oct. 5, 1915.

A Flickering Light.

Honorable Redaction of the NEW-York Times, NEW-YO K

We have the honour to inform you by the present that we have estabilished in —— a Balcanik Information Agency. We can assume the information services for your estimable Paper for the Greece and Balkans. We have specials correspondances in Athen, Nish, Consple, Uskub, Sofia, MOUDROS, and Mitilene. In the actual circunstances where great evenements are prepared in the peninsule, and the importance given day by day to our town in consequence of his geoegraphical situation and the war done in Constantinopel doors and Dardanelles, we think it will be of great us to you to be continually inform on the evenements in the Balkans, Gallipoli, in one world in the war in Orient.

Using of our Agency you will considerably simplify your information services as will keep alwa s you in the current of the things in the Balkans, without you may be obliged to intertain correspondants in our big towns. We are prepared to address you telegraphical correspondances, or by letter, an even if you wish photographies of all the Balkan's parts.

Awaiting you will answer us favourably we are, Dear Sirs, Yours Faithfully, ——.

——, le 1st September, 1915.

Litter and Conduct.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We should adopt a simple economical practice to prevent the sidewalks and streets from being made receptacles for waste paper and rubbish. This has been accomplished in many European cities under the supervision of the police, supplied with printed numbered receipts each for 25 cents, more or less. The offender is compelled by the officer to pay the fine provided, and in return the officer gives him one of the receipts.

Another successful enforcement of the law abroad, when special privileges are granted for meetings in restricted areas, such as parks, is to make numerical divisions of those attending, and the police then select one person from each of the groups, who is held responsible for the orderly conduct of his group.

S. CARMAN HARRIOT.

New York, Oct. 4, 1915.

Greece and Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the landing of the French in Greece had been resisted as was the passage of the Germans through Belgium, can any one doubt that the French would resort to force of arms, the same as the Germans? Greece submits, or, as you say, "protests merely in a perfunctory way." That is all the difference there is in the two cases. Both are bad enough as they are.

M. E. S.

New York, Oct. 7, 1915.

Discovered, Alas!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last the mask has slipped from your face. You have been bluffing all the time. You are not an anti at all, but a dyed-in-the-wool suffragist masquerading in wolf's clothing; for does not your editorial of Oct. 6 urge the antis "to wake up and brace up" and everybody knows that as soon as the antis "wake up" they become suffragists? Behold their history in our Western States.

ANNA ROSS WEEKS.

New York, Oct. 7, 1915.

Without Warning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To put it mildly, I am astounded at your comment on the salmonized codfish. You surely have torpedoed the good ship Humor. To treat this incident with such levity seems to me a big mistake. How can you see humor in actual dishonesty, with the attending danger to the health of society?

A. T. B.

Sea View Hospital, Oct. 6, 1915.

RUSSIA'S ROMANTIC ERRAND ON EARTH.

With No Land Hunger of Her Own, She Naturally Becomes the Champion of the Small and Oppressed Countries.

From an Article by Prince Eugene Troubetzkoi in Russian Thought, Petrograd.

Two traits especially characterize the Russian state of mind which accompanied the war—a weak interest in possible territorial acquisition and a heightened interest in the Russian mission of liberation—a mission of political restoration of other nations. The declaration of the Commander in Chief of the army to restore to the Poles their unity and their free self-government evoked a general enthusiasm, while to the problem of the annexation of Galicia the people responded but indifferently.

Russia, already possessing large territory, has no interest in its increase; the policy of aggrandizement would bring us injury rather than benefit. We must preserve, not enlarge, our possessions. This tendency to preserve the territory of her forefathers, this territorial conservatism dictated by the vital interests of Russia, makes her a natural defender of all those nations who are weak and oppressed—all those who have been overwhelmed, or who are being threatened with absorption and enslavement.

In her international policy Russia is interested, above all things, "that the big fish should not gulp down the small"—that the large countries should not grow up and strengthen themselves by robbing from the weak. The freeing of Serbia, Montenegro, and Armenia, the protection of Belgian independence, the resurrection of Poland—these policies are dictated to us not only by humanitarian sentiments, but by our chief everyday interests. All the small nations, unable to menace the integrity and the independence of Russia, but in need of her support, are her natural allies. They need her assistance against a conquering nation, a ravisher, who menaces them in the same measure that she threatens Russia. We all instinctively feel that the engulfment of little Serbia is a menace to the integrity of Russia; therefore the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia provoked the war with Austria. Such oneness of interests unites us in general to the small nations of Europe. The existence of an independent Serbia, Montenegro, Belgium, and Denmark is more important and more worthy for us than territorial acquisition. The defense of the weak and the restoration of the small nations swallowed up by the strong are the historical mission appointed to us by Fate. The liberating mission of Russia has historical precedent; for its sake we waged the Balkan wars of the last century, but never as at present has it been expressed in such a general, such a nation-wide, character. We are struggling for the freedom of all nations, for all those who are menaced by oppression and enslavement, irrespective of race or religion. We are struggling for national justice in general, for national principles and policies in the fullest sense.

There are peculiarities attached to this mission which is related to the world position of Russia; they complicate the task of fulfilling it. The mission of a general restoration of nations can be accomplished only through our victory—and through such a victory as will give us the world hegemony. But in this our chief difficulty lies, namely, in the fact that world hegemony includes also powerful hindrances to the realization of our idealistic mission, and therefore to the strengthening of the effects of our victory. Many historical precedents prove that hegemony very often creates a moral atmosphere that stifles the spiritual strength of the conqueror, and thus the latter is doomed to destruction. The struggle which we are waging at this moment is above all a struggle against a single nation which has become a common enemy, against extreme and monstrous forms of a nationalism which originates in hegemony; hegemony calls forth the drunkenness of power and bigness which serves to destroy the nation.

All the difficulties which must be overcome by Germany are certainly the result of the Chauvinistic state of mind founded on the basis of her victories in the seventies. Such difficulties would never have existed if not for Alsace and Lorraine, her ambition for possessions in the East, her belligerent colonial policy, her invading propensities—all of which have made her a terrorizing nation, the personification of menace to all.

It is a mistake to think that the fall of Germany will bring an end to militarism; for the defeat, however serious, will not bring about the disarmament of Japan, China, America, or England. And if there remains on the earth a single armed nation, then all other nations must be armed. The dilemma stands as follows: Either a general armament or a general disarmament, without any other alternative. Thus, if it is impossible to expect general disarmament, Russia will be surrounded by dangers, not excluding the possibility of some day being compelled to wage war on her two fronts at the same time—the east and the west. The position of conqueror will not save her from neighboring jealousies, and the struggle for hegemony will continue as long as armed countries will exist. In Wagner, two giants possessing the ring of the Nibelung enter into a combat for the division of the spoils, and one succeeds in slaying the other. Under similar conditions the Balkan wars rose and ended before our eyes. This will be repeated in future conquests if greediness prevail over higher motives.

What is the condition of our safety in the future? Indeed, only in our emblem, in the victory over nationalism and greediness, in the successful solution of our moral mission of universal civilization—a national problem in world measure and importance. New small nations must be allowed to rise on God's earth, and all the old countries must be preserved and brought to their natural boundaries. And the future of Russia depends on whether these small countries will side with her. Russia must retain for herself the importance of a liberator, of a defender of all small and weak nations against antagonistic nations. Nations must be certain of the belief that Russia does not menace any one, with the desire to engulf, but actually plays the rôle of a protector. Only then will Russia become the centre of a confederation among nations with the aim of general security.

There is another extreme which is more dangerous to us. It is necessary that this mental enthusiasm which we are experiencing should not degenerate into a feeble and shallow nationalism. Let us be saved by warning examples. We must not repeat, whatever happens, the fatal mistake of Germany. I shall not stop at unrevealed mistakes and crimes. I wish to state the main crime of modern Germanism. It is to make of a nation an idol, to elevate a people above everything of worth in this world. "Deutschland, Deutschland über alles"—In these words lies the prime error of modern Germany, a fatal error because every idol sooner or later is broken. If we should follow this example, if we should translate into the Russian language this cry of national intoxication, and sing, "Russland, Russland über alles"—then we would be irretrievably lost. We should thus renounce our mission on earth, we should lose the purpose of our victory, and also any chance of possible victory in the future.

'TIS EVE WHO PAYS.

Both Sexes Cheated in New Jersey; Women Only Were Disfranchised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the communication entitled "Woman's Fall in New Jersey," signed "A College Woman," in which the writer purports to give the history of the causes that led to the disfranchisement of women in New Jersey. This "College Woman" is astray in her dates, as she gives the date of the old Constitution of New Jersey as 1797, whereas it was adopted on July 2, 1776, two days before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and while New Jersey was still a colony of Great Britain.

The writer also wrongly quotes the terms of suffrage, which were as follows:

"Article IV.—That all inhabitants of this colony, of full age, who are worth £50, proclamation money, clear estate in the same, and have resided within the county in which they claim a vote for twelve months immediately preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote for representatives in Council and Assembly, and also for all other public officers that shall be elected by the people of the county at large."

Qualified women as well as negroes and white men voted under this Constitution, and among the votes taken was the one referred to, being a contest between Newark and Elizabethtown as to the location of the county seat, in which election undoubtedly there was enormous fraud.

The fact that the Legislature of New Jersey passed an act disfranchising women and negroes on the alleged ground of their participation in these frauds is no legitimate ground for assuming that women are more immoral and more likely to indulge in ballot box stuffing than men. If we may judge by the experience with men in this State in later years, sixty of whom in one bunch were convicted and sent to the penitentiary from the City of Jersey City for ballot box stuffing, it is altogether probable that white men took part in the illegal practice, and it is ridiculous to assume that the greater portion of this fraud was done by women, especially in view of the fact that men were conducting the election. Undoubtedly the white male politicians took this as a pretext for disfranchising the women and the negroes by making them scapegoats.

A remarkable situation developed in this connection in that one class of the population assumed the prerogative as legislators in disfranchising two other classes—women and negroes. They would have been equally justified upon any pretext whatever in disfranchising, we might say, all persons who had less than £1,000 sterling in property, or persons below a certain stature or weight.

SAMUEL WILSON.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 6, 1915.

Heat! Heat!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no greater menace to health than the non-heating of houses at this period of the year, especially with the extreme drop of temperature which we have recently experienced.

It is especially straining to those semi-invalided, to the feeble and elderly, and to the majority of persons also who have been blood-wise depleted through the drain of drenching perspirations and the oft-accompanying bowel disturbances.

We no longer have a dependable calendar. Why, then, wait thus late and later for the much-needed heat?

It is deplorable economy to thus withhold it; better, far, eliminate one meal the day to that end than to so generally victimize us all through such dampness and chill as pervaded latterly most of the New York houses.

ANNA M. COMFORT, M. D.

New York, Oct. 1, 1915.

IRELAND'S FAITHKEEPING.

Her Loyalty Had Been Pledged Long Before the War Began.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion upon which Mr. Sheehy Skeffington bases his lengthy letter in THE TIMES would be as impractical as any that ever emanated from the brain of the weirdest of long-haired poets. He says that "on Aug. 3, 1914, Mr. John Redmond, leader of Nationalist Ireland, had the finest opportunity of dramatically and effectively asserting Ireland's national rights that has fallen to the lot of any Irish leader within living memory," and goes on to claim that in the then conditions—the entrance of England into the European war—"Mr. Redmond should have risen in the House of Commons to say simply: 'I have no mandate from my constituents with regard to a European war. I and my colleagues will now return to Ireland to consult

SUFFRAGIST TEA IN MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Women Employes of the City Promise to Join Votes-for-Women Parade.

DR. DAVIS PLAYS HOSTESS

Commissioner of Correction Says All Men Under Her Will Vote "Right" on Nov. 2.

More than 400 persons attended a suffrage tea party on the fifth floor of the Municipal Building yesterday afternoon as the guests of Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis and a committee of assistants, young women from the city departments in the building. It was given for the purpose of asking the 500 women who work in the Municipal Building to march in the big suffrage parade Oct. 23.

The party began at 5 o'clock in a big room in the suite of the Municipal Library, and by ten minutes after 5 the room was so well filled there were not chairs enough to go around. But there was tea enough, and by the time it was served the Commissioner, from an improvised rostrum in the centre of the room, was making a speech. She told the girls of the building that she had always wanted to know them, and that she had been asked to form a brigade of the women in the service of the city.

"Women need the vote for their own protection," said Dr. Davis, "but I don't want to appeal to you to consider it for selfish reasons, but for higher motives, to make the Government the best that it possibly can be for the people. We are in the heart of things and we know more about it than most people. We know the working of the different departments. Take the Street Cleaning Department—we can't sweep our own front door yards as we used to be able to do, and while we women wear short skirts now we don't know how long it will be before long ones will be the fashion, and we want to help keep the streets clean.

"We might not want to take responsible positions like that of Controller Prendergast, perhaps, but we want to be able to help select the best people for all the departments. We want to protect those who are weaker than we are."

Most of the women signed little yellow pledges promising to march on the 23d, and those who did not sign took the slips home to consider. Over 125 slips had been signed by the women in the building previous to the tea party. The Municipal Department women will wear white at the parade and the fifty-cent parade hat of white felt around which they will wear the colors of the new city flag.

Dr. Davis said the twenty-five men in her department would all vote for the suffrage amendment.

On the tea party committee were Miss Mary E. Brennan of the Controller's office; Miss Ida Fingerhut, Secretary to the City Chamberlain; Mrs. Anna Von Hohoff of the Municipal Library; Miss Charlotte Eaton of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment office, and Miss Emma Wall, secretary to Commissioner Davis. Miss Mary Harris, Superintendent Woman's Division of the Work House, assisted in receiving. The Master of Ceremonies was Louis Kugelman, janitor of the building.

Miss Mary Brennan will be Marshal of the Municipal Division in the parade.

UNTERMYERS TO BE HOSTS.

Suffrage Garden Festival at Greystone-on-Hudson Today.

A garden festival will be given this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Greystone-on-the Hudson, the Woman Suffrage Party and its German-American Committee to be the beneficiaries.

Miss Katherine Dreier, Chairman of the German-American Committee, will preside, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, will make an address. There will be a piano solo by Carl Friedberg, a soprano solo by Carolyn Ortman, formerly of the Leipzig Opera House, and following an address by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, there will be a concluding duet, piano and violin, by Carl Friedburg and Wassily Besekirsky.

MISS THAW TO MARRY.

Engaged to Lieut. Scott B. Macfarlane, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw of 701 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their third daughter, Miss Barbara Thaw, to Lieutenant Scott Bartlett Macfarlane, U. S. N. The wedding is to take place early next Spring in New York.

Miss Thaw made her début a year or so ago at a dance given for her by Mrs. Thaw. She has taken part in the many amateur entertainments for charity, and has spent a considerable time abroad. She is a sister of Miss Beatrice Thaw, who married the Marquis Francesco Theodoli, and who lives at the Castello di Ciciliano, Preno, Rome, Italy, and of Miss Katharine B. Thaw. She is a niece of Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh and New York. Her mother, who is an accomplished artist with her brush, was before her marriage Miss Florence Dow.

The Thaws are still at their country place, Little River Farm, at Northampton, N. H.

Miss Walker to Wed H. C. Hines.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Walker of New Windsor, N. Y., and 30 West Fifty-ninth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Thomas Walker, to Harvey Carroll Hines of Kinston, N. C.

Miss Walker's father came here originally from Durham, N. C., where he was a Director in the American Tobacco Company for nine years. He is now a member of the firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., and has charge of the Waldorf-Astoria branch of their office.

The wedding will take place early in the Winter.

Stream-Hyams Wedding Oct. 12.

The wedding of Miss Sophia Hyams to Mervyn Stream will take place at the Hotel Gotham on Tuesday, Oct. 12. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman will perform the ceremony. Miss Hyams is a niece of ex-Judge Henry W. Unger. The engagement of the couple was announced last Spring.

Therrel-Boody Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Edel C. Therrel to Irving R. Boody of New Brighton, S. I., has been announced. Announcement was made at a dinner given last night by Miss Therrel's aunt, Mrs. Silas F. Catchings, at her home, 84 Davis Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton's Reception.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton will give a reception today at Ellerslie, her country place at Rhinecliff, N. Y., for the Hudson River Estates Folks of that vicinity. Among those who are invited are Bishop Greer, Bishop Charles S. Burch, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, and Mrs. Thomas Howard.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

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STURGIS-YUILLE WEDDING.

Plans for Ceremony of Couple Who Were in Two Bridal Parties.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Ellen Yuille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Yuille of Bronxville, and William J. Sturgis of this city, which is to take place on Nov. 17 in St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, N. Y.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., who was Miss Mary Duke, is to be matron of honor, and Miss Melissa Yuille is to be maid of honor. Angier B. Duke will act as best man.

The church ceremony will be followed by a reception at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

Miss Yuille was one of the bridesmaids, and Mr. Sturgis the best man, at the wedding last April in Philadelphit of Miss Cornelia Biddle and Angier B. Duke, and they were also in the bridal party at the wedding in June of Miss Duke and Mr. Biddle at Somerville, N. J.

The father of the bride-elect is Vice President of the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Sturgis is the son of the Rev. Joseph R. Sturgis of Virginia.

MRS. L. C. DENIO MARRIED.

Writer Wed Capt. Henry S. Sullivan of Toronto on Oct. 4.

Mrs. Louise Coddington Denio of New York, formerly of Orange, N. J., and Captain Henry Scadding Sullivan of Toronto were married Oct. 4, according to announcement just made. They will reside at 75 Madison Avenue, Toronto.

Mrs. Sullivan was a widow of Hiram H. Denio, who at the time of his death was Principal of the Orange High School. She has written several novels. She is a member of the League of American Pen Women and the New Jersey Woman's Press Club, as well as a former member of the Scribbler's Club of Orange.

TO MARRY MISS SELIGMAN.

Capt. de Teissier of Scots Guards Engaged to New York Girl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 9.—The Morning Post announces the engagement of Katherine Henriette, eldest daughter of the late Theodore Seligman of New York, whose widow married Sir Charles Waldstein, to Captain Geoffrey Fitzherbert de Teissier of the Scots Guards, eldest son of Baron de Teissier of 16 Eccleston Square, London, S. W.

MISS CORBIN'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Attendants for Her Marriage to William B. Eddison on Oct. 19.

Miss Mary Corbin, a niece of Mrs. William Usher Parsons, and William Bartow Eddison, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eddison of Irvington-on-Hudson, are to be married on Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 4:30 o'clock in St. Barnabas's Church, Irvington. Miss Corbin, whose home is in Dayton, Ohio, will have her sister, Mrs. Palmer Ramsey of Cleveland, Ohio, as her matron of honor. Miss Edythe Parsons and Master George Parsons will also attend the bride.

Mr. Eddison's best man is to be Nelson Gatch of St. Louis, and the ushers selected are C. H. Matthiessen, Jr., H. C. Dickinson, and Melchor Beltzhoover of Irvington, Wells L. Riley and James T. Kemp of New York, and Willard Corbin of Toledo, Ohio.

The reception will be held at the home of Mrs. William Usher Parsons, Ardsley-on-Hudson, and will be for the families and the intimate friends only. Miss Corbin is a niece of the late General Henry C. Corbin.

MISS GARDEN RECUPERATING

In Her Scotch Home Soprano Denies She Was Operated Upon.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—From her country place, Strichen, in Scotland, Mary Garden, the American soprano, has telegraphed as follows:

"Miss Garden broke down this Summer from the strain of her ambulance work. No operation was ever performed. She is now at her Scotch home getting back her strength to enable her to return to her duties in France."

Reports were recently published here that Miss Garden, who had been nursing in the hospitals near Paris and elsewhere in France for several months, was gravely ill in Paris following an operation for appendicitis.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Claflin to Robert P. Breese will take place at noon today in St. Andrew's Church on the Dunes at Southampton, L. I., and will be followed immediately by the marriage of Mr. Breese's sister, Miss Francis T. Breese, to Lawrence McK. Miller, at The Orchard, the Breese country home, where the double reception is to be held. A dinner and dance were given last night for the bridal parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Baker have returned from California, where they spent the Summer, and are now at their home, 54 West Twelfth Street, for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Boone of 327 Central Park West have abandoned their trip to Panama, and will remain at their home for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird have returned from a visit to Mrs. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne Falls, Vt., and are at the Hotel Gotham. They plan to spend the late Fall at Southampton.

The marriage of Miss Madeline de Sylvia, daughter of the late Carlos de Sylvia of Lisbon, Portugal, and Harry D. Holden of Mamaroneck, will take place at 4 o'clock today in the Presbyterian Church at Rye, N. Y. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's uncle, William M. Sullivan, at Milton Point.

In Philadelphia today the marriage of Miss Edwina Elkins Bruner, a granddaughter of Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, to A. Heckscher Wetherill, will be celebrated. Mrs. William F. Hitt (Miss Katharine Elkins) is to be the matron of honor.

Dance Dates.

The Junior Assemblies are to be held at Sherry's on Nov. 30, Jan. 4, and Feb. 4. The committee in charge is made up of Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Richard G. Colt, Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons, and Mrs. Ernest R. Adee.

The Colony Dances at the New Colony Club will commence on Dec. 27. The patronesses are Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. H. Castmir de Rham, Mrs. Russell H. Bradley, Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, Mrs. Henry H. Landon, Mrs. Walter B. James, and Mrs. Edward T. H. Talmage.

The Three Sherry Dances for the older girls, in which Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston are interested, will take place at Sherry's on Dec. 3, 30, and Jan. 21.

The Metropolitan Dances for young girls not out will also take place at Sherry's on Dec. 29, Feb. 26, and April 1. Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Mrs. R. P. Huntington, Mrs. Le Roy King, Mrs. Ernest G. Fabbri, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven are the committee in charge.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A series of special performances of French operettas are to be given this Winter by Greta Torpadie and Einar Linden. Miss Torpadie is a young American soprano who has appeared in drawing room and concert work. Mr. Linden is a Danish tenor whom Andreas Dippel brought to this country last season for his light opera organization.

The Crescent Theatre has been chosen as the Brooklyn playhouse in which the Triangle films will be shown. A contract signed yesterday gives the Crescent the exclusive rights to the pictures for a term of two years.

Arthur Hammerstein yesterday signed a five years' contract with May Thompson, an English dancer whom he saw in a cabaret. She will appear as the premiere danseuse in the new Hauerbach-Friml operetta, "Katinka."

Motion pictures of the Astor Cup motor race will be shown at the performance of the Midnight Frolic above the New Amsterdam tonight.

Fannie Ward will leave today for the Lasky studios at Hollywood, Cal., to spend several months acting for Paramount pictures. Miss Ward's first appearance in the movies was in a photo play version of "The Marriage of Kitty," produced by the Lasky Company.

Lillian Tucker has been engaged for the Irish melodrama, "Charles O'Malley," in which Andrew Mack will be starred.

Instead of a new group of pictures of the Knickerbocker next week the current bill will be retained.

JOHN B. PUTNAM, PUBLISHER, DIES

Treasurer of G. P. Putnam's Sons a Victim of Heart Disease at 68 at His Home in Rye, N.Y.

AUTHOR OF SEVERAL BOOKS

Head of Knickerbocker Press and a Member of New York Typothetae and Union League Club.

John Bishop Putnam, Treasurer and a Director and a member of the firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons, book publishers, of 2 West Forty-fifth Street, for more than thirty-five years, died on Thursday at his home in Rye, N. Y., in his sixty-ninth year. He had been in poor health for the last two months, and death was caused by heart disease.

Mr. Putnam was a son of George Palmer and Mrs. Victorine Haven Putnam, and was born on Staten Island a year after his father founded his firm in this country at 155 Broadway. He was educated at Clark and Fanning's Collegiate Institute and the Pennsylvania Agricultural College. In 1868 he entered the publishing house, and twenty-three years ago became connected with the Knickerbocker Press, when it was located in New Rochelle, and of which he was President at the time of his death.

Mr. Putnam was a member of the New York Typothetae, the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of this city, and of the Union League and American Yacht Clubs. He was the author of several books, among which are "A Norwegian Ramble" and "Authors and Publishers."

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Frances Faulkner of this city, and whom he married in 1882, and by three sons, Robert F. Putnam, a member of his late firm; Victor H. Putnam of Spokane, Wash., and George P. Putnam of Bend, Ore., a former Mayor of that city, and now Secretary to the Governor of that State.

Three brothers also survive him. They are George Haven Putnam and C. Putnam of Putnam's Sons and Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress.

GEORGE S. EDGELL DEAD.

Retired Banker and Steel Man Was Son-in-Law of Late Austin Corbin.

George Stephen Edgell, a retired banker and steel man, died yesterday morning at his apartments in the Hotel Touraine, 9 East Thirty-ninth Street, after an illness of a year.

He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1870, and then went to St. Louis and started in the steel business. Twenty years ago he married Miss Isabella Corbin, a daughter of the late Austin Corbin, and came to this city, later becoming identified with the Manhattan Beach Company. He also entered the Corbin Banking Company, of which he was a member until he retired six years ago.

Since that time he had spent much of his time at his home, The Knolls, in Newport, N. H. Mr. Edgell was a member of the Union League Club. He is survived by his wife and three sons, one of whom, Stephen Maurice Edgell, married Miss Elsie Aldrich, a daughter of the late United States Senator, Nelson W. Aldrich, last December.

REV. JOHN A. CONWAY DIES.

Ex-President of Catholic Educational Association Was 62.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Rev. John A. Conway, S. J., aged 62 years, of Georgetown University, and former President of the Catholic Educational Association, died suddenly last night after an attack of heart disease. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and received his early education at St. Mungo's Academy there. Father Conway came to this country when a boy and at the age of fourteen, entered the Jesuit Novitiate at Woodstock, Md. In 1882, he was ordained and later completed his studies at Innsbruck, Rome and Vienna. Father Conway was a former Chancellor of Georgetown University and Vice President of Gonzaga College of Washington. He was Professor of Philosophy at Georgetown University and Professor of Canon Law in the Georgetown University Law School.

STATE SENATOR WOOD DEAD

Prominent Rensselaer County Republican Made Mowing Machines.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Walter A. Wood, Jr., State Senator from the Twenty-ninth District, died tonight at his home here, in his sixtieth year. He had been in poor health since last Spring.

Senator Wood was one of the most prominent Republicans in Rensselaer County and was a member of the Village Board for three terms, in addition to representing this city in the Board of Supervisors of Rensselaer for four years. He was associated with one of the largest corporations in this country, the Wood Mower and Reaper Company.

In the Senate Senator Wood was Chairman of the Conservation Committee and was also a member of the Internal, Public Health and Military Affairs Committees.

Lieut. P. M. Marks Killed in War.

Lieutenant Philip M. Marks of the Fifth Middlesex Regiment of the British Expeditionary Army was killed in action on Sept. 29 at Hooge, France, according to information received yesterday by his sister, Miss Adah E. Marks of 133 West Eleventh Street, in this city.

He was a son of the late Montague Marks, and was born here. Lieutenant Marks was in his twenty-sixth year and enlisted at the outbreak of the war. He was at the front with his regiment for four months before the beginning of the last great battle. His wife and infant son survive him. In addition he is survived by his two sisters in this city and by a brother now with the Fifth Dragoon Guards at Aldershot, England.

Mrs. Susan M. H. Andrews.

Mrs. Susan Matthews Hotchkiss Andrews, widow of Bishop Edward Gayer Andrews, who was one of the most prominent figures in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Thursday at her residence, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, in her eighty-ninth year. Mrs. Andrews was born in Cheshire, Conn., the daughter of Sherlock and Roxanna Bradley Hotchkiss, and was married in 1851. Mr. Andrews was then a Methodist minister, and it was in 1872, when he was pastor of the Grace M. E. Church in Brooklyn, that he was elected a Bishop. Bishop Andrews was best known to the public as the preacher selected to deliver the sermon in the Capitol at Washington at the funeral of President McKinley. He died in Brooklyn on Dec. 31, 1907, in his eighty-third year. Mrs. Andrews is survived by four children—Mrs. H. C. M. Ingraham, Mrs. Helen A. Nixon, Edward H. Andrews, and Grace Andrews.

Oldest Negro Dies at 137 Years.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—"Auntie" Mahaley Gibbs, 137 years old, according to city health statistics, is dead here. She is said to have been the oldest negro in the United States. Her granddaughter, with whom she lived and who is more than 70 years old, said she had often heard of the old woman speak of the Indian wars, the war of 1812, and events since that date.

NO HOPE FOR DR. SAMPSON.

Theological Professor Lost Since Sept. 2 in Colorado Mountains.

Hope of finding the Rev. Dr. Thornton Rogers Sampson, Lutcher Professor of Church History at the Austin, (Tex.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary, who has been lost since Sept. 2, when he went fishing in mountains near Denver, has been abandoned, according to his brother-in-law, W. G. Bliss of 77 Cedar Street, this city.

Dr. Sampson had been a mountain climber in Europe and in the West, and was on his way over a mountain route to Grand Lake, Estes Park, Col., expecting to return to Denver before the snow fell. Searching parties spent several weeks going over the vicinity of his trail, but found no trace of him.

Dr. Sampson was born at Prince Edward, Va., in 1852, and studied at the Universities of Virginia and Leipsic. Later he studied theology at the University of Edinburgh, and at the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia. He became a Presbyterian minister in 1878, and spent fourteen years in missionary work at Athens and Thessalonica. He was Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions from 1892 to 1894, and President of the Assembly's Home and School at Fredericksburg, Va., from 1894 to 1897. He taught at Austin College, Sherman, Texas, after that, and was President of that institution from 1900 to 1905. Since then he had been with the Austin Theological Seminary, at Austin, Texas.

COL. OSMUN LATROBE DEAD.

Civil War Veteran, Widely Known in Europe, Dies in Metropolitan Club

Colonel Osmun Latrobe, Chief of Staff to General Longstreet during the civil war, and a brother of the late General Ferdinand C. Latrobe, former Mayor of Baltimore, died yesterday morning at his apartments in the Metropolitan Club, where he had made his home for many years, in his eighty-second year.

He was a son of the late John H. B. Latrobe, and was widely known in Russia, France, and England. Colonel Latrobe's record in the civil war was remarkable, as he missed less than a week of active service during the whole four years. He took part in the battles of Gettysburg, Appomattox, Chickamauga, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and a number of others. He was wounded several times, once at Gettysburg and another time at Fredericksburg. After the war Colonel Latrobe went to Russia, where he was counsel for Winans Brothers in their railroad building enterprises. Following this he went to London, where he lived for a number of years.

On his return to this country Colonel Latrobe made his home at the Metropolitan Club in this city, of which he was a Governor, and at the Maryland Club in Baltimore. His funeral and interment will take place in that city.

William Culyer, Old Sexton, Dies.

William Culyer, sexton and undertaker of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for sixty-three years, died on Thursday at his home, 88 West 106d Street, in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in England and came here with his parents when an infant. A daughter survives him.

August P. Dunlop Found Dead.

August P. Dunlop, publisher of "Dunlop's Page Names" and a familiar figure in the theatrical district for many years, was found dead yesterday in his room at 336 West Twenty-ninth Street. He was in his seventy-seventh year, and for many years was a theatrical press agent.

Obituary Notes.

AXEL SAMUEL BERQUIST, a civil engineer and inventor, died from Bright's disease on Wednesday at his home, 1,571 Forty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, at the age of 52 years. Mr. Berquist was a native of Sweden and was a graduate of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. In 1898 he invented the suspension coal bunkers which have since been installed on many of the railroads in this country and abroad. Mr. Berquist left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. LIZZIE GILL MITCHELL, wife of John R. Mitchell, formerly in business in Port Hope, Canada, died on Thursday at her home, 225 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mrs. Mitchell was 66 years old and had lived most of her life in Brooklyn. Besides her husband she left a daughter and two sons.

JOHN E. BESSLING, 55 years old, in the trucking and forwarding business in Manhattan, died at his home, 270 Bryson Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, leaving a widow and four daughters.

Mrs. BARBARA STUTTERHEIM, wife of Paul Stutterheim, a retired leather manufacturer, died on Thursday at her residence, 795 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. She was born in Austria and had lived in Brooklyn for the last twenty years.

EDWIN A. BULL, formerly for forty years treasurer of the old London Theatre on the Bowery, and an intimate friend of some of the best known vaudeville actors of those days, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 459 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Bull was 74 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He was a member of the U. S. Morgan Post No. 307, G. A. R., and left a widow, Mrs. Helen B. Church Bull, whom he married last April.

Mrs. CAROLINE ELIZABETH SMITH GOULD, widow of William O. Gould, who was for many years in the real estate and insurance business in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home in Dunton Lodge, Jamaica, L. I., in her seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Gould died without knowing of the death of her husband, who expired from shock when he slipped on the wet platform of the East New York station of the Long Island Railroad a week ago. She is survived by a son, J. Nelson Gould.

Captain DANIEL G. BAKER, for fifty years captain of one of the Wall Street ferryboats, died on Wednesday at his home, 536 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 79 years. Captain Baker was born in Oyster Bay, L. I., and entered the service of the ferry company when he was 20 years old. He was a member of Joppa Lodge No. 201, F. & A. M., and left a widow, two daughters and three sons.

MATTHEW HIGHLEY, born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, seventy-four years ago, and a member of Cornerstone Lodge, F. & A. M., died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 94 Milton Street, Greenpoint.

ANDREW CHARLES FLATLEY, one of the oldest furniture dealers in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 4,424 Third Avenue, Bay Ridge, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Flatley came to this country from England forty years ago, and first opened a store at Gold and Fulton Streets, and later at Court Street and Atlantic Avenue. At the time of his death he was head of the firm of Flatley & Sons, at Third Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife and a son, John R. Flatley.

Mrs. FREDERICKA SMITH, 89 years old, formerly active in the work of the Sea and Land Presbyterian Church is this city, and wife of Henry Smith, a civil war veteran, is dead at her home, 928 Forty-first Street, South Brooklyn, from heart disease.

WILLIAM KEARNEY CARR, scientist, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on Thursday night. He was 55 years old, the son of the late Elias Carr, at one time Governor of North Carolina. Mr. Carr was born in Warrenton, N. C., and was educated at the University of Virginia. He devoted himself to scientific research and his private laboratory in Washington was said to be one of the best equipped in the country.

Dr. DWIGHT TRACY, a physician and dentist for many years, died recently at his home in Norwich, Conn., in his eighty-fifth year. He was the inventor of a sewing machine, a machine for making shirt bosoms, and a safety railroad switch.

The Rev. THOMAS S. SAMSON, for sixteen years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Germantown, Penn., died yesterday at his home in that place in his seventieth year.

WILLIAM H. SILBERHORN, a pioneer meat packer, died on Wednesday at his home in San Francisco, Cal., in his seventieth year. His father founded a packing plant here in 1838, and with his two brothers Mr. Silberhorn formerly managed it.

WILLIAM H. ROBIDOUX, a scale manufacturer, died on Thursday at his home, 93 Pearsall Avenue, Jersey City, in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. MATHILDE SELIGMANN, widow of Maurice Seligmann, banker, died on Thursday night at her home, 375 Park Avenue, in her forty-ninth year.

Major WILLIAM P. REID, Secretary of the Insular Lumber Company of 20 Broad Street, died yesterday at Milbury, Mass., where he was visiting, in his seventieth year.

THOMAS C. DOYLE, 49 years old, a woolen merchant of Pasadena, Cal., and formerly in business here for ten years, died yesterday at his home in the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. CATHERINE SMITH, one of the oldest church women in Paterson, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 268 Main Street, at the age of 80 years.

Mrs. MARY JANE KIRK BOSTER, widow of J. Herman Boster, a leader in industrial work in Carlisle, Penn., died in Carlisle yesterday in her eightieth year.

JOEL W. HATCH, a leading agriculturist of Seneca County, who was a Director of the County Agricultural Society and for years a Justice of the Peace, died suddenly yesterday in Waterloo, N. Y., aged 59 years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

CARLSON—LAWSON.—Josephine C. Lawson to Harold W. Carlson.

DAUB—WEILL.—Mathilde Weill to Harry Daub.

HINES—WALKER.—Marguerite T. Walker to Harvey C. Hines.

HOFFMAN—GUTMAN.—Mollie Gutman to Herman Hoffman.

ISRAEL—LIVINGSTON.—Louise Livingston to Joseph J. Israel.

LIPSCHUTZ—FRIEDMAN.—Dora Friedman to Victor A. Lipschutz.

LYONS—FRIEDMAN.—Bella Friedman to Maurice Lyons.

MINDEN—PARKER.—Estelle S. Parker to Edward P. Minden.

PEDUCK—KILBORN.—Wylla Kilborn to Harold L. Peduck.

Married.

MARWICK — BREWSTER. — On Thursday, Oct. 7, at her home, 61 East 64th St., Mrs. Sarah M. Brewster to James Marwick.

WATKINS—DAY.—At Christ Church, Catskill, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. C. G. Hazard, D. D., Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Day, to the Rev. Asa D. Watkins of Spartanburg, S. C. No cards.

BROMBERG—KUHN. — Oct. 3, Elizabeth Kuhn to Nathan Bromberg.

DUNLOP—STREETER.—Oct. 7, Helen C. Streeter to George A. Dunlop.

GLICKSTEIN—LIBERMAN.—Oct. 3, Regina Liberman to Sam Glickstein.

GOODMAN—BLEECHER. — Oct. 3, Mollie Bleecher to Al. Goodman.

GRUNER—DES GARETS BEREINS.—Oct. 7, Annie J. Gruner to Jacques Des Garets Bereins.

PRESCO—FEIG.—Oct. 3, Sadie Feig to Benjamin Presco.

SIMON—SCHWAB.—Oct. 5, Alma Schwab to Leonard L. Simon.

WOLFE—ISRAEL.—Oct. 3, Beatrice Israel to Levy Wolfe.

Jersey City and Newark.

CONLAN—JACKES.—Oct. 3, Newark, Margaret C. Jackes to Frank J. Conlan.

HANNAN—BRUTON.—Oct. 6, Jersey City, Anna M. Bruton to John A. Hannan.

JEFFERS—SANDERS.—Oct. 5, Jersey City, Dorothea A. Sanders to William H. Jeffers.

WESTERN—GERHART.—Oct. 6, Jersey City, Mabel Gerhart to James H. Western.

Long Island.

LOUGHRAN—KEEGAN.—Oct. 6, Astoria, Loretta R. Keegan to Ralph A. Loughran.

SPRAGUE—WOLF.—Oct. 7, Huntington, Dorothy L. Wolf to Carl O. Sprague.

Died.

ANDREWS.—At her residence, in her 89th year, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1915, Susan Matthews, wife of the late Bishop Edward Gayer Andrews. Funeral private.

AUSTEN.—Suddenly, at Darien, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, Frances A., wife of Theodore W. Austen, in her 72d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Saturday, Oct. 9, 1915, at 3 P. M. Interment at Spring Grove Cemetery, Darien.

BERQUIST.—Axel Samuel, on Oct. 6, after a long illness. Funeral at 1,571 47th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, 10 A. M.

BOWDISH.—On Friday, Oct. 8, after a short illness, Rev. Wellesley W. Bowdish, D. D. Services at the Ocean Parkway Methodist Episcopal Church, Ocean Parkway and Foster Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 11, at 2:30 P. M.

BULL.—At his late residence, 459 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Edwin A. Bull, member of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307, G. A. R., 74th year of his age, after a long illness. Interment at convenience of family.

CAMERON.—Suddenly on Thursday, Oct. 7, at her home, 5 Ridgeview Av., White Plains, N. Y., Amelia Cameron, in her 76th year. Funeral services Sunday afternoon 3:30. Train from Grand Central Station 2:13. Kindly omit flowers.

CRAWFORD.—Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, at her home, 219 West 12th St., Mary J. Crawford, widow of William Crawford. Funeral service at the Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av. and 14th St., Saturday morning, Oct. 9, 11 o'clock.

CULYER.—On Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, at his late residence, 88 West 106d St., William Culyer, in his 86th year. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., New York, on Monday, Oct. 11, at 10 A. M. Interment at Rye, N. Y.

DARLING.—Joseph Francis, Oct. 7, 1915. Funeral service at Church of Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., Saturday, Oct. 9, 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

DAVIS.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 6, 1915, Frederick, beloved and only son of Charles W. and Minnie A. Davis. Funeral services from his home, 319 Claremont Av., Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Providence, R. I., and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

DAVIS.—At Newark, N. J., Oct. 7, 1915, Aurora Emerson Davis, wife of the late Edwin L. Davis. Funeral service at the residence of her son, the Rev. Edwin Emerson Davis, at 100 New York Av., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DECKER. — On Oct. 6, 1915, Eleanore J. Decker, wife of the late Joseph F. Decker. Funeral from the residence, 206 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

DOYLE.—Thomas C., aged 41, of Pasadena, Cal., died Oct. 8 at the Blackstone, Chicago. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUNLOP.—August P. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. Frank E. Campbell Building. Time later.

EDGELL.—In New York City on Oct. 8, 1915, George Stephen Edgell. Funeral services Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., at 10 A. M., Monday, Oct. 11. Interment private. St. Louis papers please copy.

GALBRAITH.—At South Orange, N. J., on Oct. 7, 1915, Jennie Huston, beloved wife of Matthew W. Galbraith, aged 33 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 27 Cottage St., on Saturday, on the arrival of 7 P. M. train from Barclay St., D., L. & W. R. R. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, N. Y.

GRANTHAIN.—Oct. 8, Jane, aged 84. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 18th St., Monday, 11 o'clock.

KARR.—At her residence, 823 West 185th St., Manhattan, Oct. 8, 1915, Lucasta Noyes, widow of the Rev. William S. Karr, D. D., in her 88th year. Funeral private.

KIESEL.—Suddenly, on Oct. 7, 1915, John J. Kiesel, beloved son of George Kiesel and Eva Kiesel, aged 33 years, 11 months. Funeral services at his late residence, 500 East 18th St., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LATROBE.—Osmun, of Baltimore, Maryland, in his 82d year. Funeral and interment in Baltimore.

LAWRIE.—On Oct. 7, 1915, Eva Skinner, wife of Walter C. M. Lawrie, and daughter of Anna B. and Franklin C. Skinner. Funeral services at her home, 32 William Street, East Orange, N. J., Saturday evening, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

MARKS.—Philip M., in his 26th year, on Sept. 29. Killed in action at Hooge Sure, France.

MILBERGER-EWALD.—Friday, Oct. 8, 1915, Katharine Milberger, beloved sister of John, Fred G., and George F. Ewald, in the 57th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 406 West 51st St., thence to the Church of the Assumption, 427 West 49th St., where, at 10:30, a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Please omit flowers.

MITCHELL.—Suddenly, on Oct. 7, Lizzie Gill, wife of John R. Mitchell. Funeral service at her late residence, 225 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

PAGE.—In Oakland, N. J., on Oct. 8, Nina Lea Page, wife of Edward D. Page, and daughter of the late William Creighton Lee. Funeral services at her late residence, Sunday, Oct. 10, on the arrival of the New York, Susquehanna and Western train, leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 10:35 A. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PUTNAM.—At Rye, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Oct. 7, John Bishop, son of the late George Palmer and Victorine Haven Putnam, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence on Oct. 12, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Harrison which leaves Grand Central at 2:09 P. M.

READ.—At his residence, San Francisco, on Sept. 30, Frank R. Read, class of 1877, Yale, S. S. S.

SAMSON.—At his residence in Germantown, Penn., on Friday, Oct. 8, 1915, Rev. Thomas S., beloved husband of Marian D. Samson. Funeral from First Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn., Sunday, Oct. 10, at 4 P. M. Interment at Newton, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

SAMPSON.—On Thursday, at 202 West 140th St., Percy M. Sampson, in his 51st year. Services at Freeborn, Undertakers, 2,004 Lexington Av., Sunday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M. Private. Please omit flowers.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

**This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA WINS FIRST GAME IN WORLD'S SERIES, 3 TO 1—MORRISTOWN HORSE SHOW

NOTHING BUT LUCK SAVED THE PHILLIES

Alexander Pitched Worst Game Fullerton Ever Saw Him Play In.

TAPS TO INFIELD WON

Shore's Own Slow Fielding Helped Phillies to Win a Game That Was Poorly Played.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The "dope" worked out in the first game. With Wood incapacitated and Shore essaying the stellar rôle, the Phillies ran true to form and beat the Red Sox, 3 to 1. They got their three runs on a fluky, scratchy bunch of slow infield bounders instead of earning them by clean hitting, as they would have done against Wood, and held the Red Sox to one run because the great Boston sluggers could not hit Alexander.

Alexander pitched a bad game of ball. He had little or nothing. He was tagged hard and the only times at which he showed his prowess were on the two occasions on which the Red Sox threatened him. Then he fell back upon his curve and stopped them and finished breezing along easily and seemingly without tiring himself at all.

Moran is ready to pitch Alexander right back at the Red Sox tomorrow unless Rixey looks good in warming up, and the National Leaguers are confident that Alexander the Great will carry the series through to victory. One thing is certain: Alexander never will pitch a worse game or win a luckier victory than he did today. The Red Sox hit him hard and hit him solidly from start to finish. On the other hand, the Phillies did not hit Shore at all. Their few and scattered hits were of the accidental variety, and Shore, in fact, lost his game by failing to field slow bounders.

In the first two innings he had the Phillies hitting his sail ball into the air. Then his delivery seemed to change and instead of shooting in and upward his first ball seemed to slide down and in and every batter hit it on the top and rolled slow bounders down the infield. It was these slow bounders that upset the Red Sox and broke their defense. There were four balls hit down the field that an agile pitcher should have fielded that were converted into hits. The most honest hit the Phillies made off Shore was a dropping handle hit that fell safe back of first base and paved the way to the first run of the game. Only two of Moran's men hit the ball squarely and solidly during the game, Alexander slamming one and Burns the other. Every other ball hit was either into the air or topped.

Meantime Alexander was being hit hard and freely. The Red Sox evidently looked upon his speed as ordinary and they crashed it hard. Hobltizel made their best chance by allowing himself to be nipped off first base in the first inning, which broke up the most promising attack the Red Sox made during the game.

"Breaks" Favored the Phillies.

There was another break in the game for which, probably, the experts and critics will criticise Scott. It happened in the eighth inning with the score tied at one run each, and the crowd, especially the "Royal Rooters," going wild in the belief that Alexander was about to blow. He had pitched carelessly in the first half of the inning and by his carelessness had put the first Red Sox to score a run and even the count.

Shore was pitching well, but evidently felt the strain of the battle, and he issued the old fatal pass and, with a runner on first base, the ball was driven a few feet to the right side of the first second bag. Barry, who had been playing brilliantly in defensive, went after the ball, and Scott started to back up third base, which was his play providing the ball went on to centre field. Instead of letting the ball roll on out to Speaker, Barry made a marvellous running scoop and came up with the ball in time to make a throw to second base and force out a runner. Scott saw the play and he leaped back toward second base to take Barry's throw. But it was too late, and instead of saving the game by a marvellous stop and throw both runners were safe, and before the inning was over two runs had scored.

There was little good baseball shown on either side, and small chance for any individual feats of brilliancy. A magnificent stop and throw by Barry and a grand running catch of a line smash to left centre by Paskert were the only individual feats worthy of notice.

The fact is that Shore deserved a lot better fate than a defeat. He pitched a magnificent game of ball and the Phillies did not hit him often. Of all the men who could hit him one was hit hard, and every one of the hits that were scored as safeties were slow bounders on the infield, save one handle hit that dropped over into right field.

He was a victim of bad fielding on the infield, not that the Red Sox inner line of defense broke or wavered, but that Shore himself failed to field balls that a pitcher with ordinary agility should have reached. By his terrific effort to put something on every ball he pitched he was hurling himself out of position on every pitched ball and could not recover and regain his balance in time to get the ball. On top of this the luck broke against him. One ball rolled straight toward him, struck the side of the scalped spot, and rolled past his feet for a base hit that yielded the third. That, however, made little difference, as one run was already registered and to all intents and purposes the game was over.

Weakness in Combination Play.

There was little in the play of either team to show what they are capable of doing. The Phillies showed a lamentable weakness in combination play around second base, twice taking a chance of losing or of permitting the Red Sox to score by sheer slowness in handling balls. Twice they had chances for double plays and did not even make an effort, and on two other occasions Alexander tossed balls to first base instead of trying to force out runners at second. The Red Sox did the same thing on one occasion and escaped unhurt.

The result of the first game does not seem to alter the chances of the Red Sox, although tonight the betting odds have switched and many speculators think that the luck of Moran will carry his team through. As a matter of fact the Red Sox, in defeat, looked better than the Phils did in victory, and are undoubtedly a better ball club.

The problem now seems to be up to Moran and Carrigan in the selection of pitchers. Alexander won today and pitched one of the worst games I ever saw him work in. True, he rose to the emergencies and stopped the Sox by using his curve and by dropping in a slow ball occasonally. He pitched a lot of ball, but did not work himself out hard enough to affect his strength. This may have one of two effects: He will be back there either tomorrow or Monday and will be better than he was today. The Red Sox may judge him on his performance of today and meet a sad surprise, or they may have a line on his style.

One thing is certain, the Phils cannot hit the Red Sox pitchers to any great extent. Carrigan is planning to use Foster or Leonard tomorrow, probably Leonard. Moran is not making his battle plans public. He either will send Alexander back again or he will use Rixey, providing that eccentric genius looks good in practice. Thalmer looked great warming up today, and Moran seems better provided for in the pitching department than fans expected.

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World's Series 1915.
FIRST GAME.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS.

Attendance (paid)	19,343
Receipts	$51,066.00
Nat. Commission's share	5,106.60
Players' share	27,575.64
Each club's share	9,191.88

1914—FIRST GAME.

Attendance	20,562
Receipts	$49,639.00

1913—FIRST GAME.

Attendance	36,291
Receipts	$75,255.00

1912—FIRST GAME.

Attendance	35,730
Receipts	$75,127.00

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Stock, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	0
Bancroft, ss	4	1	1	4	1	0
Paskert, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Cravath, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	1
Whitted, lf	2	0	1	3	0	0
Niehoff, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Burns, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Alexander, p	3	0	1	0	5	0
Total	27	3	5	27	12	1

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper, r.f	5	0	1	0	0	0
Scott, ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Speaker, c.f	2	1	0	1	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	4	4	0
Cady, c	2	0	0	3	2	0
*Henriksen	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shore, p	3	0	1	0	4	1
†Ruth	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	8	24	13	1

*Batted for Cady in ninth inning.
†Batted for Shore in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Stolen bases—Whitted, Hoblitzel. Earned runs—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Gardner, Cady, Cravath. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; off Shore, 4. Struck out—By Alexander, 6; by Shore, 2. Umpires—At plate, Klem; on bases, O'Loughlin; left field, Evans; right field, Rigler. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

10,000 WATCH TIMES BOARD.

Crowd in Times Square Sees Every Play in the Opening Game.

Nearly 10,000 baseball fans, who for various reasons were enable to make the trip to Philadelphia to see Grover Cleveland Alexander and eight other Philadelphia National League players defeat the Boston Red Sox, champions of the American League, found satisfaction in watching the struggle in Times Square through the medium of THE NEW YORK TIMES scoreboard, and judged by the enthusiasm displayed they derived much satisfaction from the remarkable exactness with which the game was portrayed.

At one time the crowd was so great that it rushed the police and surged across Broadway. The wonderful mechanical device reproduced the plays almost simultaneously with their execution at the Phillies' park at Philadelphia. From immediately under the board at the southeast corner of the Times Building and densely packed all the way up and down Broadway and up Forty-second Street stood the vast crowd, hundreds of persons having preempted their viewing space long before the batteries were announced.

With the top of the board nearly fifty feet above the street, every one in the throng, from those who had to view it looking upward at an angle of sixty degrees to the long distance sightseers 100 yards away, was enabled to get a clear idea of every play.

Every ball pitched, thrown or hit was followed through the workings of the electrical arrangement of the board. Every play can be followed in any direction and section of the playing field up like a rocket or down, and a detailed description is set forth of the outs, number of runs scored, innings played and, in fact, every angle of the game is shown.

On every side it was conceded to be the world's most automatic baseball portrayal contrivance. The board shows the men on bases and running the bases, in addition to the ball while in actual play. When the pitcher throws the ball the board shows the ball leaving the box and travelling in the direction of the plate. If it is a strike the ball crosses the plate, and if it is not a strike the ball travels outside of the plate.

There is little difference between the ball used and the regulation baseball, and it is at all times visible to the spectators. All the plays that are recorded on the official score sheet are shown in such a simple manner that it is clearly understood by all.

The crowd was considerably augmented during the game by the arrival of boys from public schools in the vicinity. Each boy knew the abilities of the members of both teams probably better than he knew his lessons, and the manner in which the plays were anticipated by these youngsters displayed an intimate knowledge of the game. Nor were these lads chary about their "inside" knowledge, as they quickly corrected any grown person who was unfortunate enough to make any mistake, either in the player or the play.

Sentiment played an important part in the enthusiasm displayed, for it was a partisan crowd and favored the Phillies. The fact that the National League club had fought for more than thirty years before landing the championship swayed the majority of spectators and every successful effort of Alexander was greeted with a noisy demonstration. It was, however, a good-natured crowd and after rushing the police line the spectators allowed themselves to be hustled out of the way of the congested traffic without a murmur of protest.

The first big outbreak came in the fourth inning, when the Phillies made their first run, and when Whitted made a hit, scoring Paskert, the crowd went into a paroxysm of delight. As Alexander successfully headed off every attempt to score off his delivery he was cheered to the echo and remarks were hurled at the scoreboard which were intended for him. There was little cheering when the Red Sox tied the score in the eighth, but in the second half of the inning the crowd broke loose again when the Phillies put the question of result beyond any doubt by adding two more runs.

PHILLIES TRIUMPH IN THE FIRST GAME

Continued from Page 1.

Shore. Luderus, with one eye on the ball and the other on the right-field wall, had a deep plot in his heart to pole the ball over the fence into Broad Street.

Shore pitched like a master. In all this excitement and clamor, which was enough to rattle a veteran, the youngster was cool and cautious. He had a curve on the ball which caused it to break half a foot from the Phillies' bats. When they did hit it, it carried such a spin that it merely sputtered and died in the infield. Luderus splashed a grounder close to the pitcher's box. It was the easiest kind of a chance for Shore, but in reaching over for the ball the six feet four inches of Shore caused him to slip in the muddy turf, and the tap went for a safe hit. Bancroft scampering over the plate with the third run.

That was enough for the crowd. The Philadelphia partisans, full of confidence, now began to celebrate. Boston settled back and came to the conclusion that fortune was making a pet of the Phillies. Boston in its dying effort rushed in Henriksen and big "Babe" Ruth as pinch hitters in the ninth, but they could do nothing.

Alexander Dodges His Admirers.

Hooper's high fly to Luderus ended the game and the crowd rushed onto the field from all directions, surrounded the players, and tried to carry Alexander off the field. He would have none of the admiration, however, and ran as fast as he could to the club house.

Never in the sun's long existence has its appearance been so welcome as it was this morning shortly before noon. The National Baseball Commission watched the sky from their hotel headquarters, and at the first speck of blue sky they sent forth the glad tidings that the game would be played. At the baseball park the mud was removed from the base paths and new dirt replaced it. Parts of the diamond had been covered by canvas, and these spots were comparatively dry. Oil was spread here and there around the field and set on fire. An hour before the time of play where the quagmire and lagoon had been was a playable baseball field. It was a soft, muddy field for players to risk action on, but with such beautiful weather overhead it would have been absurd to postpone the game.

Early in the morning fans in raincoats and with umbrellas and rubber blankets assembled at the bleacher gates in the firm belief that the weather would clear. It poured rain most of the night, and looked threatening up to about 10 o'clock. Then it cleared, and the ticket speculators reaped a harvest. On Broad Street, at the ferries, speculators got as high as $50 for a set of three tickets. Never before have the tickets been so scarce. On account of the limited capacity of the park, all the seats were well distributed before the speculators had a chance to corral many of them, and what pasteboards they did procure they paid well for.

All the prominent folks in the sporting world were at the game. Men well known in public life, who in this city are known as politicians and in Washington as statesmen, were to be seen mixing with the plain, ordinary, every-day fan. Baseball is a great social leveler, even in Philadelphia. Nobody is any better than the fellow who sits next to him.

Royal Rooters Noisy.

The Royal Rooters, with blue flags and their brass band, made a lot of noise, and the Veteran Corps Band of this city did not have a chance of drowning out the Boston music, although they tried hard.

Some of the greatest literary lights of the last decade were mobilized to chronicle the day's doings for future generations. For the occasion the world of letters loaned such lights as Arlie Latham, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Christy Mathewson, and you know me, Al, Lardner, Ty Cobb, and numerous others.

Two army corps of photographers took enough pictures to fill the Metropolitan Museum. One beautiful piece of pictorial art was Ban Johnson shaking hands with Tener, President Lewis and other striking subjects, such as Managers Moran and Carrigan posing with the umpires, all looking glum and serious, like a group at the laying of a cornerstone for a hospital. Manager Moran also gave a big silver loving cup from admiring friends in this city. Several of Pat's old pals from Fitchburg were there to help in the noisy demonstration for the man who won the pennant with a team which was patched up like a crazy quilt.

The first ball was tossed to Umpire Bill Klem by Mrs. William F. Baker, wife of the President of the Philadelphia Club. The only thing missing about the game was Bill Klem's announcing. The official announcer did all of the vocal stuff.

When play started every part of the park was packed. Boys were draped from the outfield walls and the roof and veranda of the clubhouse were filled. Back of the baseball park is a large automobile factory. The name of the car will not be mentioned, but you may have one guess. Many of the folks in the factory had a fine birdseye view of the game.

Tris Gets Pass Off Alexander.

As soon as the Boston Royal Rooters got tired of singing "Tessie," the game started. It was just 2:04 when Harry Hooper robbed Alexander's pitching of its mystery by soaking a single to centre. Scott sacrificed and then up came Tris Speaker, the slugger of the Red Sox. Alexander tried all the tricks he knew to fool Tris, but the Texan got a pass.

In every inning the Bostons got a man on base. They got one hit in each of the first eight innings, but only once were they able to cash them into a run. That was in the eighth inning. After Scott had lofted to Bancroft, Speaker for the second time got a pass. He went to second on Hoblitzel's demise at first base, and scored when Duffy Lewis pounded a clean smash to left, Duffy going to second on the throw to the plate.

Larry Gardner, the next man up, walloped a fly between left and centre fields, which looked as if it had a through ticket to the bleachers. Into the picture about this moment introduce Dode Paskert. Paskert raced like a frightened doe after the ball and coyly picked it from the atmosphere. That saved Philadelphia's scalp right then and there.

The first Philadelphia run saw the light of day in the fourth inning. Up to that time both pitchers had been very stingy with their hits. Paskert hit a single to right and Cravath fooled everybody by laying down a sacrifice. Paskert went to third on Luderus's out at first base, and when George Whitted rolled a tantalizing bouncer down to Barry, the ball stuttered in the heavy turf and Whitted beat the throw to first, Paskert scoring.

In every inning Boston threatened Alexander. He was never out of hot water. He was master of the situation, however, at critical times and pulled through a victory where a less experienced twirler would have failed.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

Phillies Score on Timely Hits, While Red Sox Fail in Pinches.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—There were the usual preliminaries that always precede the opening game of a world's series and it was six minutes past 2 o'clock when Umpire Klem called "Play ball." Hooper, the Red Sox lead-off man, used good judgment in letting Alexander's first offering go by him, for Klem called it a ball. Then he laced the second ball that was sent up to centre field for a single, much to the joy of the Boston rooters. It was a low, hard drive. Scott sent Hooper down to second on a sacrifice, Alexander to Luderus. Alexander appeared a bit nervous as Speaker stepped into the batter's box, but he quickly put two strikes over, cutting the outside edge of the plate. Then Alexander, in trying to get Speaker for a third strike, pitched wide and the big Texan received a base on balls. Speaker was forced at second by Hoblitzel, Bancroft to Niehoff, Hooper sprinting to third. Then came the first break in Boston's playing, Hoblitzel being caught napping off first, Alexander to Luderus, when he took too long a lead, retiring the side.

Shore made short work of Stock when he came to bat, the Phillies' third baseman going out on a high foul fly to Cady between the plate and first base. Shortstop Bancroft lifted a fly to Jack Barry. There was a mix-up in signals on this play, Scott also going after the ball and bumping into the ex-Mackman as he caught the ball. Paskert was the third out on a lofty foul to Hoblitzel.

Lewis, first up for Boston in the second inning, drove a scorching single to left field which Whitted, the former Braves' player, fielded quickly. Gardner sacrificed, Alexander to Luderus, Lewis pulling up at second. Barry hit sharply to Alexander, who threw to third to head off Lewis going to that bag. Lewis turned and started back with Stock after him, and when the third baseman found he could not outsprint the speedy runner he threw to Bancroft, covering second. Bancroft made a stab to get Barry sliding into second, but he was an instant too late, and turned and caught Lewis as he was turning to go on to third again. Cady ended the inning, going out on strikes after the count was 3 and 2.

Cravath, who made a record of twenty-four home runs this season, received a round of applause as he stepped to the plate. Shore let him walk, and he was forced at second on Luderus's grounder, Barry taking the throw. Cravath ran out of line in trying to avoid Barry. Luderus tried to steal second and was thrown out on a perfect throw by Cady to Barry. Whitted worked a base on balls, and was left on first when Niehoff struck out, retiring the side.

Shore, leading off for Boston in the third, was an easy out, Niehoff to Luderus. Hooper lifted a high, long fly to Whitted in left field. Speaker managed a long, low drive between left and centre for a single. Speaker tried hard to put the ball into the left-field bleachers, but his drive was too short, and Whitted was under it for the third out.

The Phillies got their first single in the third inning. After Eddie Burns had lifted a fly which Scott gathered in, Alexander sent a slow, tantalizing grounder to Gardner, who came running in to make a quick play, but he could not field the ball in time to head off the big pitcher. Stock forced Alexander at second, Gardner to Barry. The best Bancroft could do was to send a roller to Hoblitzel, who scooped up the ball and raced to first ahead of Bancroft, ending the inning.

The Red Sox got in their usual hit in the fourth inning, but again failed to score. With two strikes and no balls, Hoblitzel shot a hot one to Niehoff, and was out at first. Lewis fouled off four balls after the count on him was three and two, and then went out on strikes. Gardner slammed a base hit over second, which Paskert fielded in fine shape. The runner, however, was left at first, for Barry sent a short fly to Cravath, the latter's only fielding chance in the game.

The Phillies' first run came in the fourth inning. Paskert brought the spectators to their feet by shooting a single to right. He was sacrificed to second by Cravath, the latter going out, Shore to Hoblitzel. Paskert took third on Luderus's out, Barry to Hoblitzel, amid much cheering. A minute later Paskert came home with the first tally of the series, when Whitted hit a slow grounder to Barry, who got up with the ball too late to nip off the flying Paskert. There was much joy in the Quaker camp as Paskert walked to the bench. Whitted stole second, Cady making a high throw after momentarily juggling the ball. Niehoff was thrown out by Scott.

By this time the Boston rooters were almost frantic for a run. With the National Leaguers having the edge, they called on Cady for a hit as came to bat for the Red Sox in the fifth inning. But Cady failed them, offering Niehoff an easy chance which the second baseman accepted. Shore, however, who received a generous hand for excellent pitching, poked a single through the infield to centre. Hooper failed to advance him, going out on a short fly to Bancroft. Shore was forced out at second by Scott, Niehoff to Bancroft, on a neat play.

Burns, the first National Leaguer up in the fifth, went out by way of the strike-out route, Alexander lifted one to Lewis. Stock raised a low fly in front of the plate. Shore came racing in to catch it, but he was a step too short, and failed to hold the ball. He got an error on the play. Stock was left, at first, Bancroft being easily retired, Shore to Hoblitzel.

Speaker, in the sixth, went out the same way he did in the third inning—lining a fly to Whitted. Hoblitzel drove a single to right field, which Cravath almost caught off his toes. Hobby stole second as Lewis was striking out. Gardner hit a high fly which catcher Burns grabbed, just inside the diamond.

The Phillies were quickly disposed of in their half of the sixth. Paskert went out, Shore to Hoblitzel. Cravath poled out a long fly to Speaker, and Luderus hit weakly to Barry and was out at first.

The lucky seventh was unproductive for either team. Barry raised the hopes of the Red Sox by pushing a single through short. He went to second on Cady's sacrifice, Alexander to Luderus, but he was left there, as both Shore and Hooper struck out.

The stay of the Quakers at the bat in this inning was also brief. Whitted drove out what looked like a home run into the left field bleachers, but the northwest wind held the ball back and it settled into Lewis's hands not far from the wall separating the field from the crowd. Shore tossed out Niehoff and Barry fielded Burns's grounder and retired the little catcher.

Then came the eighth, which saw Boston tie the score and Philadelphia win the game. Scott flied out to Bancroft. Speaker drew his second base on balls and went to second on Hoblitzel's out. Stock to Luderus. Stock momentarily fumbled the ball, but got it across the diamond in time. Lewis here slammed the first ball pitched to left field and Sneaker dashed around third and home with the tying run. Whitted made a swift throw to the plate to head off Speaker, but it was a little wide. Lewis took second on the throw-in. Paskert here cut off a run by making a fine running catch of Gardner's long fly, ending the inning.

Alexander opened Philadelphia's half by going out, Barry to Hoblitzell. Stock got a base in balls which was wildly cheered. Then came the play which many felt was the turning point of the game. Bancroft sent a low drive toward centre field. Barry made a great effort to field the ball and got it, and was about to make a quick throw to second and a double play, but Scott was not near the bag. The shortstop evidently did not realize that Barry could field the ball and was slow in starting to the base. The result was that Stock and Bancroft were safe. The Philadelphia crowd cheered as Paskert received a base on balls, filling the bases. Cravath drove a hot grounder to Scott. There was little time to get Stock at the plate and he scored as Scott threw out Cravath, the other runners advancing. Luderus hit a slow grounder which Shore had difficulty in getting and Bancroft rushed home with the Phillies' third run. A double steal was tried, but Luderus was out at second, Cady to Scott.

The crowd started to move toward the exits as Boston came in for the ninth inning. Barry went out on strikes. Henriksen was sent into bat for Cady and he shot a grounder to Luderus, who fumbled the ball. Ruth, hitting for Shore, also rolled one to Luderus, who made the second out. Henriksen going to second. Hooper ended the inning and the game by flying to Luderus.

SIDELIGHTS ON GAME.

Fans Flock to City, and Many Fail to Get Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 8.—Crowds of joy-crazed fans swept through the streets in the centre of the city following the victory of the Phillies over the Boston Red Sox in the opening game of the world series. Exultant and cheering in their enthusiasm, the pennant-maddened cohorts proclaimed confidently the Moran team would vanquish the ball players from the Hub in the series. Boston fans sorrowfully made their way to hotels.

The city virtually took a half-day off while the game was being played. Thousands of persons assembled in front of score boards or in the various halls where the game was shown in detail on electric score boards.

In the hotels groups eagerly clustered about the tickers during the struggle between the teams, while others, unable to venture from their offices, begged newspaper offices and other information sources by telephone for word about the result.

Crowds by the hundreds swarmed into the city, beginning early in the morning, and at noon they reached their height in numbers. Hotel men declared there never had been such a large crowd for a world series, despite the fact it had been announced for several days that all the tickets had been sold. Scores of enthusiastic fans from up the State, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware, who rushed into town, expected to pick up tickets at the last minute.

The atmosphere in which they were excited but happy fan had swept through the big bleacher gates after the close of the game the line started to form for tomorrow afternoon's contest.

Heading the line for tomorrow's battle was Louis Silver, 13 years old. Master Silverman Baden, 13 years old, arrived at about the same moment, and there was some discussion between them as to who was really first. Eventually Silver won the argument, but possibly his two additional years and an added inch or of height had much to do with his victory. By 10 o'clock tonight the line numbered hundreds.

The players of the Red Sox ran from the park about the time that the first of the bleacherites were swarming into which to begin the game. With the cheers and boys showered upon them, they leaped into eight motor cars and were whirled to the Boston headquarters at the Aldine Hotel.

"The Phillies beat you," shrilly piped a youngster.

"Well, make it four straight, sure's you're from Boston," chorused the older fans.

The players paid no attention to the cries. Policemen had anticipated the getaway of the Sox and half-a-dozen were stationed in front of the gate on Lehigh Avenue just west of Broad Street, through which Carrigan's men ran to the machines.

Bill Carrigan, manager of the Boston Red Sox, gives all the credit for the Phillies' victory to Alexander. He said: "Alexander won his game. Give him full credit and don't let any one take it away from him. He pitched a splendid game, but so did Shore. I am satisfied with my team. They did the best they could against grand pitching. We are going to try harder tomorrow."

Pat Moran, the manager of the Phillies, said after the game: "Breaks count a lot in baseball, and we got the breaks this afternoon. We played in the ground like we have played our games all season, and we will try to force the breaks to come our way in every game. We look better now than we did before the series. We have a very good chance of winning the championship now."

Right after the game Alexander, the Phillies' pitcher, said:

"I am glad I got away with victory. The morale of it will greatly help the team. I couldn't seem to get along in the early innings, but as the team gave me excellent support I settled down to my own. The players will fight just as hard behind any of the other pitchers, and we will be in the series every minute. Sure, I think the Phillies will win the series."

Shore, the Boston pitcher, had this to say:

"We should have won. It was a tough game to lose. The breaks were all against us."

Connie Mack, rooting for Boston, was a feature of the game today.

Wearing his usual sphynx-like expression, Mack, with his wife, occupied a box among the guests. It was with a smile of satisfaction that he watched the Boston pitchers warm up, but the smile faded when he sized up the Phillies' flingers.

"Are you for the Phillies?" he was asked.

"No. I would like to see Boston win," he replied.

"Why?"

"Because Boston is an American League team," said Connie, in an emphatic tone.

The seats for the game today were sold as follows: 6,537, at $1 each, $6,537; 2,589, at $2, $4,778; 6,167, at $3, $18,501; 4,250, at $5, $21,250.

The peanut shells gathered at the park tomorrow will be of sufficient quantity to make a new roadbed for all the unfinished roadbeds in the suburbs.

The contents of the pop bottles would have floated the superdreadnought Delaware.

Two of the venders evidently worked together. One sold hot smoked herring and rolls; the other followed in a few minutes with weak lemonade.

It took more than 200 baseball writers to send the news of the contest to all parts of the world, and about fifty operators to flash it over the wires.

FLEITMANN HUNTER MORRISTOWN VICTOR

Fine Weather Brings Out Big Crowd to Watch Jumpers in Competition.

Sunshine dispelled the gloom of the opening day at the Morristown Horse Show, and as a result there was an increased attendance yesterday, the spectators including a number of persons socially prominent. The fact that an unusually large collection of hunters were to be judged brought together the followers of the hounds from many sections of New Jersey and Long Island.

Just before the show opened Bexley Hocombe's coach was driven on to the grounds. The owner was not on the box, his place being taken by Howard Brown of Boston. In the party were Mrs. Bexley Hocombe, Miss Lillian Mark, Miss Mary Rankin, and Philip Klady. The latter, who has been home for a vacation, returns to France today, where he has been doing ambulance work outside of Paris in connection with the American Hospital for the wounded soldiers.

An interesting feature of the show was the sportsmanlike manner in which the spectators received the judge's award of the reserve ribbon to Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's pair of hunters, which were shown abreast over the regulation jumps. Miss Fleitmann sustained a broken leg while riding Cygnet at the recent Piping Rock Show, and she will be unable to ride again for many months.

Instead of withdrawing her entries, after her accident, which is not unusual, she sent riders to Morristown for the horses in the various classes. In this event John O'Day had the mount on Cygnet, and Harry East, the Piping Rock professional polo player, rode Secuga.

The blue ribbon went to the Hamilton Farm pair, Foxy Foot and Fair Estelle. The victory was not popular with the really horsey spectators who view the show from the ringside. Many were of the opinion that the Fleitmann pair gave a far better performance over the fences, which was the only condition of the class.

The gelding Foxy Foot took the red in the event for ladies' hunters up to carrying 165 pounds to hounds, ridden by ladies. The winner was a handsome chestnut mare, Vanity, the property of Mrs. Charles Scribner, Jr., with Miss Emily Stevens up. The yellow went to Mrs. Nana G. Pfizer's Yourfellow, which went over the jumps like a machine and showed wonderful conformation. Mrs. Kenneth B. Schley was in the saddle. The same rider was up on Gold Lace, which received the reserve and was shown by A. A. Fowler.

Entries from the Hamilton Farms again accounted for the majority of the blues in the classes in which they were shown. The first success yesterday was in the event for pairs of harness horses 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands. Holyport Brunella and Queen of Earth, the pair which won a similar event on the opening day, again received first prize. Mrs. Paul Moore's Kara and Morrell captured the red.

Four smart turnouts pulled into the ring in the class for horses to be shown before a lady's phaeton, to be driven by one of the lady exhibitors, as was not in the previous class, Pireno, the Hamilton Farms entry, easily taking the first prize, with Paul Moore's mare Kara second. Only two of the entries appeared for the silver cup, to be given to the owner of the best horse suited to lead children in a gig. The trophy has to be won twice by the same owner before it becomes his property. Last year it went to Hollow Hill Farm's Jessica. This mare was shown yesterday, entered by Paul Moore, and received second prize, the cup being awarded to J. Macy Willets on Gelding Sullzan. This is the first time the event has been won by Mr. Willets.

Pickaninny and Big Ben, a husky pair of geldings, nearly seventeen hands, owned by H. E. Niese, Jr., were responsible for the blue in the class for pairs of farm horses shown to a wagon. Seth E. Thomas, Jr., received the red with Gladys and Lucile, a perfectly matched pair of gray mares.

Both the pony classes went to J. Macy Willets, with Irvington Peggy appearing twice. The little mare took the single harness driven by a child, and with Dainty Eccles captured the tandem event. Natasha, shown by the Powelton Farms, received the blue for saddle horses ridden by a lady, with Mrs. Vincent C. Mulford's Saucy Queen second. Attention is attracted to the Donnybrook Farm, was third, with the reserve going to Harmony of Harmony Farm.

More enthusiasm was shown by the spectators when the blue ribbon was pinned upon Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's Secuga head stall in the class for hunters and jumpers, only performance to count. This event was held over a regulation hunting course, not in the show ring. The winner showed to much better advantage than in the earlier class, and with Harry East up, breezed over the jumps. This was one of the largest hunting classes seen this season, and included some of the best-known fencers which follow the hounds in this part of the country.

Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford scored an interesting victory over Vincent S. Mulford in the combination harness and saddle horse class, when her Saucy Queen received the blue over Early Morn, the latter receiving the red. The third prize went to Mrs. William P. Jenks's Rockridge. Johnny Walker, Pickaninny, and Big Ben won the awards in the order named for the draught horses. They were all shown by H. E. Niese, Jr.

WHITE SOX AGAIN LEAD.

Cubs' Pitchers Pounded for Twelve Hits in Chicago Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The White Sox today won the third game of the series for the city championship from their National League rivals, the Cubs, 5 to 2. The series now stands 2 to 1 in the American League's favor.

The game was a pitching duel between Faber and Pierce, in which the latter weakened in the eighth inning and the Americans won the game. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	2	3
Americans	5	12	1

Batteries—Faber and Schalk; Pierce, Zabel, and Archer.

Yankees-Giants Game Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 8.—The game between the Yankees and the Giants which was to have been played here today was postponed. It will probably be played Tuesday.

WOMEN IN GOLF TIE.

One-Day Tournament at Scarsdale Brings Out Close Play.

Another one-day golf tournament for women was run off yesterday over the links of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club, with more than fifty contestants. Ties ruled, and as regards the chief prize Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn former national and metropolitan champion, and Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton of Plainfield each had 92 for gross.

As it happens, each also had a handicap of one stroke, and they also finished on even terms for net. Miss Bishop, playing in the flag competition, planted her standard on the home green and won the event, so it left Mrs. Stockton with a clear field for the gross.

A three-cornered tie resulted for the net cup, involving Miss Marion Hollins, of Westbrook; Mrs. W. J. Faith, of Wykagyl, and Mrs. A. C. Drown, of Forest Hill, each with 93 net. The tie will be settled later on. The scores follow:

Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton, Plainfield, 92, 1—91; Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, 92, 1—91; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 93, 2—93; Mrs. A. C. Drown, Forest Hill, 102, 9—93; Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, 94, 1—93; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, 99, 5—94; Miss Bader, Scarsdale, 112, 18—94; Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 106, 12—94; Mrs. Russell, Scarsdale, 102, 8—94; Mrs. J. S. Irving, Englewood, 101, 6—95; Mrs. Sidney Well, Fairview, 102, 7—95; Mrs. E. Shaw, Scarsdale, 117, 22—95; Mrs. Leonard A. Cohn, Century, 112, 15—97; Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century, 100, 3—97; Miss Julia F. Bredt, Essex County, 109, 12—97; Miss G. F. Wood, Englewood, 112, 14—98; Mrs. B. L. Tim, Hollywood, 107, 9—98; Mrs. J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, 107, 9—98; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, 100, 6—100; Mrs. B. T. Fairchild, Knollwood, 117, 15—102; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Baltusrol, 103, 1—102; Mrs. W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie, 110, 7—103; Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Plainfield, 118, 14—105; Miss Gertrude Pickhardt, Englewood, 111, 8—105; Miss Elsa Pickhardt, Englewood, 111, 6—105; Miss Ethel Spears, Morris County, 126, 15—111; Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale, 130, 14—116; Mrs. G. B. Childs, Scarsdale, 140, 25—118; Miss M. Guilford, Scarsdale, 135, 15—120.

SHAWNEE HANDICAP GOLF.

Mrs. Florian Krug, in Close Match, Defeated by Frank J. Sheble.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE, Penn., Oct. 8.—Handicap matches, two of which were carried to extra holes, and the presence of two women as contestants, kept interest alive in the Fall golf tournament of the Shawnee Country Club here today. Mrs. Florian Krug, of Englewood, who had qualified in the first sixteen, was defeated by Frank J. Sheble of the home club in the first round. Later, however, Mrs. Krug won her match in the be

ASTOR CUP AUTO RACE AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY TODAY—NEW BOXING COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

DE PALMA QUALIFIES FOR ASTOR CUP RACE

Twenty-one Cars Will Start in 350-Mile Contest at Sheepshead Bay Speedway Today.

MULFORD'S TRIAL BEST

Drives New Peugeot Car Over Two-Mile Track at Rate of 109 1-2 Miles an Hour.

First Astor Cup Race Today.
Sheepshead Bay Speedway—Distance of Race 350 Miles.

Trophy, the Astor Cup, offered by Vincent Astor.
Winner must defend cup each year to qualify for possession in 1920.
Cash prizes total more than $50,000.
Cost of Speedway, $3,500,000.
Stands accommodate 75,000 people, with parking space for 20,000 cars.
The track is a two-mile oval, built of 2 by 4 pine, laid on edge. It is 70 feet wide. There are two straightaways of a half mile each, and two turns of the same distance. The height of the outside edges of the track on the curves is 25 feet.
Qualified Entries, (Car and Driver.)—Peugeot, Resta; Peugeot, Aitken; Delage, Oldfield; Peugeot, Burman; Stutz, Anderson; Stutz, Rooney; Peugeot, Wilcox; Maxwell, Rickenbacker; Stutz, Cooper; Duesenberg, O'Donnell; Maxwell, Orr; Mulford Special, Vail; Pugh Special, Le Cain; Sebring, Haibe; Duesenberg, Haupt; Delage, Limberg; Maxwell, Pullen; Ogren, Alley; Stutz, De Palma; Duesenberg, Henderson; Peugeot, Mulford.
Probable Post Entry.—Erwin Special, Bergdoll.

Twenty-one racing cars will start in the Astor Cup Race at Sheepshead Bay today, the 350-mile classic which was to have been held last Saturday, but was postponed because of rain. Late last night, the Weather Bureau announced that today would be fair and cooler. The big field of speed cars that will face Starter Fred Wagner at noon today will include the latest types and last word in racing car development.

Among those who qualified in yesterday's trials were Ralph Mulford and Ralph De Palma. Mulford drove his new Peugeot racer, which arrived here Wednesday on a tramp steamer from France, and not only did the new speed car surprise the other drivers, but it smashed the track record made by Dario Resta three weeks ago. Mulford had the new car at the track for the first time yesterday, and after driving around at a moderate speed for a few laps, announced that he was ready for his qualifying trial.

His racer is a long, narrow car, with tapering hood, and in the rear resembles a fishes tail. Mulford flashed past the judges' stand like a streak and circling the wooden course, clung tight to the upper edge of the high banks and shot past other cars with ease. The spectators looked on amazed, and when the time of 1:05:35 was announced for the two-mile dash, which is about 109½ miles an hour, there was considerable excitement in the auto pits, and the other drivers went over to inspect the new racer.

Then Ralph De Palma went out in a Stutz, and whirled around the course in 1:19:48, or at a rate of about 91 miles an hour. De Palma intended to pilot a Mercedes, but he was not able to get the car in racing condition, so switched to a Stutz. He was on the track for a long time, and, when he started for his garage, stated that he was familiar with the course and would "surely be in the running" to day.

When Ralph Mulford drove his racer around the track at 109½ miles an hour, he smashed all chances of the Baby Peugeot entering the race. But five cars of one make can compete, and Dario Resta, Bob Burman, John Aitken, and Howard Wilcox had all qualified at the trials last week. When Mulford sent his machine bounding over the course in 1:05:35 he made No. 5 in the Peugeot team. Earl De Voir, bending low over the wheel of the Baby Peugeot, drove at top speed in an effort to force one of the other Peugeot drivers out of the race, but his time was 1:16:45, about ninety-four miles an hour, and this was slower than any of the other Peugeot entries had made.

Grover Bergdoll, who fell into the clutches of the authorities a few days ago by shattering the speed laws of Philadelphia, hopes to have the matter straightened out so that he can arrive at the track at 7 o'clock this morning and qualify for the race. If Bergdoll sends his Erwin Special skimming over the course at eighty-five miles an hour or faster he will make the twenty-second driver in the race.

The Astor Cup race will be the first big automobile race that New Yorkers have witnessed since the Vanderbilt Cup race over the Long Island roads. The best average made in those races was 65.18 miles an hour. Since that time the improvement in motors and the scientific method of constructing the new Sheepshead course leads to the belief that the winning car in today's whirl will average 100 miles an hour.

There has been very little betting on the result of the race, due in a large measure to the fact that nothing definite was known as to whether Ralph De Palma would be one of the contestants. Resta and De Palma were looked upon as two of the most promising drivers, but when Mulford went bounding over the course in his new car yesterday and smashed all existing records, it caused a change in the betting.

The management expects the largest crowd that ever witnessed a sporting event in this country. The grand stand will seat 45,000 persons, and the big bleachers will seat about 30,000 more. The inclosure of the two-mile track will accommodate thousands of autos, and it is expected that more than 20,000 persons will watch the race from cars parked in this space. Most of the auto racing enthusiasts who came here last week from far distant points are still in town and will be present.

All arrangements have been made for handling the crowd. Traffic policemen will be stationed at short intervals along the highways that lead to the track, and will clear the way for the long line of autos. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will run special expresses from Brooklyn Bridge on the Brighton Beach line every ten minutes, and these trains will run directly to the Sheepshead Bay Speedway entrance on Ocean Avenue. The gates at the track will be opened at 6 o'clock.

None of the drivers would express an opinion on the probable result of the race, and of them showed a desire to carry off the $20,000 prize which goes to the winner. The purse amounts to $50,000 in gold, and will be divided among the first twelve to finish. All the cars are tuned up to the best possible racing condition, and will be pushed to the limit.

CONDITIONS OF CUP RACE.

Deed of Gift of Big Trophy Offered by Vincent Astor.

The Astor Cup will go to the entrant and not the driver at the end of five years of competition. It will be raced for under the conditions set forth in the following deed of gift:

First—The trophy shall be known as the Astor Cup.

Second—It shall be competed for only on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway by motor cars as defined in the rules of the American Automobile Association.

Third—Competition for the Astor Cup shall be held annually at a distance determined upon by the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation and approved by the donor.

Fourth—The Astor Cup shall be contested for five successive times, at intervals of not less than one year.

Fifth—The cup shall be loaned each year to the entrant whose cars finish first in competition. Said entrant to retain possession of same for a period of one year. Said period terminating thirty days in advance of the next contest for the trophy, when same must be delivered to the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation.

Sixth—Permanent possession of said cup, after five annual competitions for same, shall go to the entrant having the highest total points for winning said cup each year, in accordance with the following scale:

	Points.
a First position each year	20
b Second position each year	15
c Third position each year	12
d Fourth position each year	10
e Fifth position each year	8
f Sixth position each year	7
g Seventh position each year	6
h Eighth position each year	5
i Ninth position each year	4
j Tenth position each year	3

Seventh—In case of a tie for the permanent possession of the trophy the disposition of such shall be determined by a series of three 100-mile races on said speedway, one car each to be nominated by estrants' time tying for possession. Best two out of three in these sprints to be winner. Same cars to be used in all sprints, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by entrants and approved by management.

Eighth—Not fewer than five different makes of cars shall constitute a competition, any year, for said trophy.

Ninth—Qualification of cars to compete for this trophy to be determined by the Speedway Corporation.

Tenth—Permanent possession of said trophy shall begin one year after date of fiscal competition for same, in case permanent winner is not entrant winning the trophy the fifth year of competition.

Eleventh—If any entrant should obtain sufficient points to insure permanent possession of trophy in fewer than five competitions the fifth competition shall take place in due course.

To give a wide distribution of the money and insure a big field continuing in the race to the end the purse will be split into twelve prizes as follows: First, $20,000; second, $10,000; third, $5,000; fourth, $4,000; fifth, $3,000; sixth, $2,000; seventh, $1,400; eighth, $1,200; ninth, $1,100; tenth, $1,000; eleventh, $800; twelfth, $500.

'Knights' to Play "Pro" Basket Ball.

Another "hornet's nest" has been stirred up in the Amateur Athletic Union headquarters at 21 Warren Street by the announcement that the Knights of St. Anthony, one of the most influential track and field organizations in Brooklyn, intends to enter a professional team in the new Interstate Basket Ball League. The matter will be taken up immediately by the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association, on which the Knights of St. Anthony Club has representation through being a member of the local branch of the governing body, and President Frederick W. Rubien undoubtedly will be asked to take a hand in the matter. It is a violation of A. A. U. rules for the Knights to play professional basket ball or any other professional sport. Chairman Mathews of the Registration Committee has declined to do anything in the case, for he believes it is a matter for higher authority.

Deciding Canoe Race.

The final canoe race, the third of the series, between Leo Friede and Hilding Froling will be contested Columbus Day morning in the Hudson off the Knickerbocker Canoe Club. Each has won one race, and this contest will decide the question of supremacy. W. G. Harrison will referee the event.

Young Taft Basket Ball Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8.—Charles P. Taft, 2d, son of former President William H. Taft, has been elected Captain of the Yale University basket ball team. Taft was a guard on last year's championship five.

BIG AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE RACES.

VANDERBILT CUP.

Date.	Starters	Car.	Driver.	Place.	Miles.	Ave.
1904	18	Panhard	Heath	Long Island	284.4	52.2
1905	19	Darracq	Hemery	Long Island	288.3	61.4
1906	17	Darracq	Wagner	Long Island	297.1	60.8
1908	18	Locomobile	Robertson	Long Island	258.6	64.2
1909	16	Alco	Grant	Long Island	278.08	62.8
1910	30	Alco	Grant	Long Island	278.08	65.18
1911	14	Lozier	Mulford	Savannah	291.88	74.07
1912	12	Mercedes	De Palma	Milwaukee	299.54	68.97
1914	15	Mercedes	De Palma	Santa Monica	294.035	75.60
*1915	31	Peugeot	Resta	San Francisco	300.78	66.29

*Decided over specially constructed road inside Panama-Pacific Exposition Grounds measuring 3.905 miles or 77 laps, and built of dirt and wood.

GRAND PRIZE.

1908	20	Fiat	Wagner	Savannah	402.08	65.1
1910	15	Benz	Bruce-Brown	Savannah	415.2	70.55
1911	16	Fiat	Bruce-Brown	Savannah	411.36	74.45
1912	14	Fiat	Bragg	Milwaukee	409.9	68.4
1914	19	Mercer	Pullen	Santa Monica	403.24	97.22
*1915	30	Peugeot	Resta	San Francisco	402.75	56.78

*Decided over specially constructed road inside San Francisco Fair Grounds.

ELGIN NATIONAL.

1909	11	Buick	Chevrolet	Chicago	395.65	49.83
1910	9	Lozier	Mulford	Chicago	805	62.05
1911	10	National	Zengel	Chicago	302.5	66.38
1912	11	Mercedes	De Palma	Chicago	302.5	68.9
1913	12	Stutz	Anderson	Chicago	301.16	71.05
1914	28	Mercedes	De Palma	Chicago	401.18	73.05
1915	12	Stutz	Anderson	Chicago	301.44	77.258

LOS ANGELES-PHOENIX DESERT.

1908	12	White	Col. Tenner	.....	418	17.6
1909	13	Buick	Joe Nikrent	.....	418	21.02
1910	15	Kissel	Herrick	.....	418	26.41
1911	16	National	Herrick	.....	551	27.03
1912	19	Franklin	Hamilin	.....	511	28.02
1913	28	Locomobile	Davis	.....	574	30.47
1914	20	Stutz	Oldfield	.....	671	29.02

SANTA MONICA.

1910	11	Lozier	Tetzlaff	Santa Monica	202	71.31
1911	12	National	Herrick	Santa Monica	202	74.02
1912	11	Fiat	Tetzlaff	Santa Monica	303	78.7
1913	13	Stutz	Cooper	Santa Monica	445.2	73.77

CORONA.

1913	9	Stutz	Cooper	Corona	301.80	74.62
1914	19	Mercer	Pullen	Corona	301.80	87.89

AUTO SPEEDWAY RECORDS.

Miles.	Car.	Driver.	Place.	Time.
1	Blitzen-Benz	Burman	Indianapolis	55.55
2	Fiat	Bragg	Los Angeles	1:15.96
3	Fiat	Bragg	Los Angeles	1:54.88
4	Fiat	Bragg	Los Angeles	2:33.37
5	Fiat	Bragg	Los Angeles	3:11.75
10	Simplex	Robertson	Los Angeles	6:35.62
15	Benz	Hearne	Indianapolis	10:25.17
20	Stutz	Oldfield	Indianapolis	13:58.14
25	Stutz	Oldfield	Indianapolis	17:30.40
50	Excelsior	Christiaens	Indianapolis	33:45.32
75	Excelsior	Christiaens	Indianapolis	50:21.24
100	Peugeot	Duray	Indianapolis	1:10:46.50
150	Peugeot	Duray	Indianapolis	1:46:20
200	Peugeot	Duray	Indianapolis	2:26:11
250	Mercer	Ruckstell	Tacoma	2:57:00
300	Maxwell	Rickenbacker	Omaha	3:17:39.20
350	Peugeot	Boillot	Indianapolis	4:15:22.69

THIS YEAR'S SPEEDWAY RACES.

Miles	Size of Track.	Starters.	Car.	Driver.	Place.	Time.	Avge.
500	*2½	24	Mercedes	De Palma	Indianapolis	5:33:55.51	89.84
500	2	21	Peugeot	Resta	Chicago	5:07:26	97.58
300	2	15	Maxwell	Rickenbacker	Sioux City	4:00:54	74.7
300	1¼	8	Maxwell	Rickenbacker	Omaha	3:17:39.20	91.27
250	2	11	Mercer	Ruckstell	Tacoma	2:57:00	84.74
300	2	14	Dusenberg	Mulford	Des Moines	3:27:05.33	86.91
500	2	14	Stutz	Cooper	Twin City	5:47:29	86.33
100	1	14	Maxwell	Rickenbacker	Providence	1:29:24.75	67.11

*Miles.

CHICAGO CENTURY CHALLENGE—100 MILES.

Car.	Car.	Driver.	Time.	Average.
1	Peugeot	Resta	58:54	*101.86
2	Stutz	Cooper	59:39	†100.58
3	Peugeot	Burman	61:22	97.77
4	Delage	Oldfield	Flagged at 96 miles	

*World's competitive record.
†Fastest time ever made by American car.

SPEED TABLE.

The following table was made up especially to calculate at once the speed a car is going when it negotiates the speedway track in a certain time. If a car goes around the two-mile track in 1:36 it is traveling at the rate of 75 miles an hour and so on:

TWO MILES.

Time. M.S.	Miles Per Hour.	Time. M.S.	Miles Per Hour.
1:36	75	1:13.5	98
1:34.7	76	1:12.7	99
1:33.5	77	1:12.0	100
1:32.3	78	1:11.3	101
1:31.2	79	1:10.6	102
1:30.0	80	1:09.9	103
1:28.8	81	1:09.2	104
1:27.8	82	1:08.6	105
1:26.8	83	1:08.0	106
1:25.7	84	1:07.3	107
1:24.7	85	1:06.7	108
1:23.7	86	1:06.1	109
1:22.8	87	1:05.5	110
1:21.9	88	1:04.9	111
1:20.9	89	1:04.3	112
1:20.0	90	1:03.7	113
1:19.1	91	1:03.1	114
1:18.3	92	1:02.6	115
1:17.4	93	1:02.1	116
1:16.6	94	1:01.6	117
1:15.8	95	1:01.0	118
1:15.0	96	1:00.5	119
1:14.2	97	1:00.0	120

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Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
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DUBONNET
SUPERIOR TO THE BEST COCKTAIL
In Every Club, Hotel, Restaurant & Cafe.
IMPORTATION
WHEN ORDERING "DUBONNET"
LOOK FOR CAT ON THE LABEL.
Refuse Others with Contempt as SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

PIPING ROCK RACES
Locust Valley, L. I.
SAT. OCT. 9—TUES. OCT. 12
First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Special trains leave Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 10:45 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

WENCK TO HEAD BOXING COMMISSION

Gov. Whitman Ousts Frank S. O'Neil After Board's Failure to Act on License Renewals.

Governor Charles S. Whitman yesterday removed from office Frank S. O'Neil, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, and appointed Fred A. Wenck, a New York sports writer, to head the Commission. Wenck assumed office immediately, and last night called a meeting of the commission for next Monday at noon, at which time action will be taken on applications for renewals of all licenses which expired on Sept. 30, and which have been gathering dust in the archives of the Boxing Commission's office because the members did not meet on Tuesday to take action on them. The cdlbs affecteu are the New York A. C., Fairmont A. C., Sharkey A. C., and Madison Square Garden.

Wenck's term of office will expire on Jan. 1, 1916, but it is expected he will be reappointed for the full term of three years.

The fact that only Wenck's appointment was made known by Governor Whitman does not mean that James S. Price and Major John J. Dixon, members of the present board, will continue long in office, for they probably will be succeeded by next Wednesday by Frank Dwyer of Geneva and either George W. Mathewson of Brooklyn or John Franey of Albany.

These three, with Wenck, conferred with Governor Whitman early this week, and it was the intention of the Governor not to announce his appointments until next week. His action was hastened, however, by the failure of the present commission to renew the license of the Show Corporation, which promotes boxing in Madison Square Garden, after the organization had spent considerable money advertising a bout between Willie Ritchie and Johnny Dundee, which was scheduled for Thursday, but had to be canceled because of the commission's failure to renew the license, which expired on Sept. 30.

Lawrence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of Trade, and a Director of Madison Square Garden, was in Albany yesterday and had a long conference with Governor Whitman, following which announcement was made of O'Neil's removal. Reports from the capital state that McGuire exposed certain methods which had been used to prevent the Garden from receiving a renewal of its license, and the Governor was so incensed that he took immediate action.

If it is in his powr, Wenck will have open meetings of the comission.

The new Chairman has always been a warm supporter of any movement to grant referees the power of decision, but he believes in certain restrictions being made to prevent the misuse of this authority. He would make it more difficult for one referee to render a decision than it is under the present regiations.

Wenck's appointment is made under the Malone act, passed in the Spring, which practically legislated out of office the present commissioners, and made each berth a salary one of $8,000 a year. The new commission will have the power to remove from office Secretary Charles J. Harvey and appoint another at a salary of $3,000.

One of the other two commissioners will serve until Jan. 1, 1917, and the other until Jan. 1, 1918, and at the expiration of these terms they may be named for the full period of three years. In this manner there may be a new appointment to the commission every year.

Frank S. O'Neil was one of the original appointments of Governor Dix in 1913, the others being the late James E. Sullivan and John J. Dixon. When Mr. Sullivan declined to serve on the board, of which he had been elected Chairman, O'Neil assumed the position. For a time there was only a two-man board, and James R. Price was named, while William Sulzer was Governor.

When informed of his removal last night. Mr. O'Neil had nothing to say.

Fred A. Wenck, a native of Baltimore, came to New York in 1890, went to the College of the City of New York from Grammar School 93, on the upper west side, and played football on various New York teams during the nineties. He Captained the football team at Barnard School, where he prepared for Yale, entering the Yale Law School in '99 with the class of 1902. He was founder and first President of the Yale University Swimming Association, and for three years Captained its swimming, water polo and law school football teams. Wenck took the only Yale football team that ever played in the West to Detroit and Chicago in 1900, and in Chicago played against an all-Western team organized by William Hale Thompson, the present Mayor of Chicago. In 1902 Wenck took an American college boxing team to England for the amateur bouts in the King's Coronation tournament in the National Sporting Club of London, himself boxing as a middleweight against Rube Warnes, for ten years amateur champion of England.

The new Commissioner was champion swimmer of the United States and Canada from 1898 to 1902, inclusive, and represented the New York Athletic Club from 1896 to 1904, during which time he was also a member of the Twenty-second Regiment, Captaining its football team and serving in Company E during the Spanish-American war, after which he received an honorable discharge. Wenck has been a sporting writer and editor for several years.

Lahn Easily Outpoints Limbo.

Battling Charlie Lahn, the Brooklyn bantamweight, last night added another victory to his string, when he easily outpointed Young Limbo in the main ten-round bout at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club of Brooklyn. Lahn's victory was a decisive one, for he earned the honors in the majority of rounds by his aggressive work and cleverness. In the third session he scored the only knockdown of the bout, when he sent Limbo to the floor with a left-hand uppercut to the jaw. Limbo regained his feet immediately, however, and did not seem much affected by the blow.

The other contest, which was scheduled to go ten rounds, in which Knockout Sweeney and Johnny Bush of Wallabout Market were the principals, was stopped by the referee in the third session, when the Wallabout Market middleweight, was in a helpless condition. Sweeney outclassed his opponent so much as to make the bout a one-sided affair, and in the third session, after he had floored Bush with a right to the jaw for the count of eight, the referee intervened.

Mohr to Box Azevedo Tonight.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage the ten-round bout between Joe Azevedo of Los Angeles, the Portugese boxer, and Walter Mohr, the local aspirant for championship honors in his class, tonight. Mohr has trained most faithfully to be in the best physical condition, and he avers that Azevedo will be forced to acknowledge defeat before the time limit expires. Azevedo is also brimful of confidence, and a hard battle is assured. The winner of the bout will be seen in action in the near future with Johnny Griffiths. Joe Mandot, or Johnny Dundee. Young Finnegan and Frankie Wilson, Joe Fisher and Frankie Mahon, Young Gorman and Tommy Farrell will box in the six-round bout to precede the main event.

NEWARK RUNNER WINS.

Frank Zuna Takes Boston-Brockton Marathon by Two-Mile Margin.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—Nearly two miles in advance of the field, Frank Zuna of Newark, N. J., won the annual Boston-Brockton Marathon race of twenty-five miles today. His time 2:32:20, was slow because of heavy going, the result of recent rains.

Second honors went to H. C. Schuster of the Swedish-American A. C., New York, who had led during most of the first half of the contest. He was eleven minutes behind Zuna at the finish. Thomas J. Lilley of the North Dorchester A. A. was third, G. B. Moss of New York fourth, and John Weiss of Philadelphia fifth.

Form New Athletic League.

Twelve clubs of Harlem and the Bronx were represented last night at a meeting held at the Mohawk A. C., at which preliminary arrangements were made for the formation of an athletic association to be known as the Bronx-Harlem Athletic League and which will shortly include practically every small club devoted to track and field sports in the upper section of the city. Temporary officers were selected, and they will draw up a constitution and by-laws to present to the members at a meeting to be held in two weeks. Dr. John F. Heimann of the Mohawk A. C. was named President; Frank Foran, St. Anselm A. C., First Vice President; Frank Murphy, St. Aloysius A. C., Second Vice President; H. Klemfuss, Morningside A. C., Treasurer; J. McInerney, Pastime A. C., Secretary. The clubs represented at the meeting are: Mohawk A. C., Pastime A. C., Glencoe A. C., Alpha Physical Culture Club, Bronxdale A. C., Cuinas Club, St. Anselm A. A., Pennant A. C., Salem Crescent A. C., Morningside A. C., and St. Aloysius. The object of the league is to promote track and field sports, principally among the juveniles. The purposes of the organization will in no way conflict with the Amateur Athletic Union, and it is expected the league will prove a boom for the governing body inasmuch as many small clubs of Harlem and the Bronx will be urged to become members of the Amateur Union before joining the new league.

Newark to Hold A. A. U. "Champs."

Practically all the A. A. U. championships will be decided in Newark in 1916 as part of the celebration of that city's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Already the national track and field championships have been awarded to the city, and the interscholastic track and field championships may follow. The Committee of One Hundred also plans to bring the boxing and wrestling championships to Newark. Ernie Hjertberg, ex-coach of the Irish-American A. C. and the New York A. C. track teams, and his team of Swedish athletes may be present at the celebration. Hjertberg wrote to Matt Halpin about a visit to this country for the purpose of having his athletes compete with the best in this country. The national interscholastic championships will probably be held in Newark on June 10. The championships have been held under the auspices of the New York A. C. in previous years, and if the change is made in 1916 efforts will be made to have schoolboys from all parts of the country compete in the Newark "champs." George B. Astley, in charge of the swimming competitions, has written Otto Wahle of the New York A. C. suggesting that Newark hold national and metropolitan swimming tournaments. It has also been proposed to hold a shooting tournament for the Newark policemen.

Entries for Piping Rock Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Heyday Plate, for two-year-olds; six furlongs; Devonshire Dolly, 119 pounds; Bet, 119; Plaintiff, 122; Dovedale, 122.

SECOND RACE.—Messenger Plate; High-Weight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong; Huguenot, 138 pounds; Indian Arrow, 133; Sand Hog, 130; Rhine Maiden, 144; Election Bet, 145; Hauberk, 152; White Metal, 147; Doublet, 148; Sandow, 146; Beethoven, 138; Absconder, 145; Armament, 150; Reybourn, 165; Stake and Cap, 143; Razzano, 155.

THIRD RACE.—Harbor Hill Cup; Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; two miles; Rupics, 132 pounds; Bull Moose, 132; Faker, 140; Texas Star, 132; Ben Dale, 132; Amans, 132; Arcturus, 132; My King, 132; Ruffo, 132; Four Aces, 132; Welsh King, 132; Hustler, 132; Elespian, 135; Florida, 132; Bill Dudley, 142; Chivalry, 132; Ptolemy, 137; Al Reeves, 140; Alledo, 132; Vifir, 132; White Metal, 132; Garter Buckle, 132; Superhuman, 132; Dolly Madison, 132; Gammon, 132; Flying Peep, 132; Hydroplane, 132; Malabar, 132; Carl, 132.

FOURTH RACE.—Brass Cup; Handicap, for hacks and hunters; one mile and a quarter; Senegambian, 152 pounds; Zellwood, 148; Archdale, 142; Cloud, 160.

FIFTH RACE.—Oak Ridge Cup; Handicap Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; two and one-half miles; Duke of Duluth, 150 pounds; Senegambian, 139; Kehtoh, 150; Skibbereen, 143; Hibler, 135; Swish, 158; Exton, 144; Sand Hog, 130; Pebeto, 140; Cherry Malotte, 158; O'Bear, 147; Hunters Fort, 132; Bonny Laddie, 148; Peregrine Pickle, 153; Battery, 136; Beau Broadway, 136; Northwood, 130; Indian Arrow, 131; Old Salt, 152; Archdale, 132.

SIXTH RACE.—Piping Rock Cup; Handicap Steeplechase, for hunters; three and one-half miles; Conqueror, 170 pounds; M. J. Shannon, 157; Web Carter, 163; Herculoid, 166; Black and White, 142; Lampblack, 147.

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HARD TASKS SET FOR SOME ELEVENS

Lehigh May Defeat Yale, While Princeton Is Battling with Syracuse.

Football Games Today.

Harvard vs. Carlisle at Cambridge.
Yale vs. Lehigh at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Syracuse at Princeton.
Dartmouth vs. Tufts at Hanover.
Pennsylvania vs. Penn State at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Williams at Ithaca.
Holy Cross vs. Springfield at Worcester.
Georgetown vs. Pennsylvania Military College at Washington.
New York University vs. Hamilton at New York.
Trinity vs. Bates at Hartford.
Union vs. Fordham at Schenectady.
Notre Dame vs. Haskell at Notre Dame.
University of Rochester vs. Colgate at Rochester.
Ursinus vs. Villanova at Collegeville.
Vanderbilt vs. Georgetown (Ky.) at Nashville.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Lafayette at Washington, Penn.
Wesleyan vs. Norwich at Middletown.

SCHOOLBOY GAMES.

High School of Commerce vs. Pawling at Pawling.
De Witt Clinton vs. Blair Academy at Blairtown.
Morris vs. Yonkers High School at New York.
Erasmus High School vs. St. John's Prep. at Brooklyn.
Stuyvesant vs. Commercial at Brooklyn.

Although overshadowed for the present by the world's series, intercollegiate football finds a place of no small importance in the week-end schedule of sports. Throughout all sections of the country today the teams of the principal colleges and universities will line up against elevens of various degrees of strength. In the East the feature games of the day include the contests between Harvard and the Carlisle Indians, Princeton and Syracuse, Yale and Lehigh, and the Army and Gettysburg.

In former years the meeting of the Indian and the Harvard elevens was one of the attractions of the gridron season, but the redman has fallen from his proud estate in football circles, and it is unlikely that Carlisle can give the Crimson anything like the battle which featured this annual game a few years ago. In the three contests to date the Indians have won from Albright, been held to a scoreless match by Lebanon Valley, and defeated by Lehigh.

Syracuse gave the Princeton team a great fight last Autumn and the game today will be a repetition of that match. The best showing of the Syracuse eleven to date was made against Bucknell last Saturday, but the performance is offset somewhat by the Tigers' victories over Georgetown and Rutgers.

Lehigh goes to New Haven for the struggle against Yale, with victories over Ursinus and Carlisle to her credit. Unless the Ellis shows a better brand of football than it displayed a week ago, it may be that Lehigh will duplicate the play of Virginia. Much depends upon the progress made by Coach Hinkey and his assistants during the week, in developing a stronger attack and a more cohesive defense.

The defeat of Williams by Union last Saturday, would appear to indicate that the strong Cornell eleven should not have great difficulty in holding the Willamstown brigade in check. Although Williams opened its season with a 15 to 0 victory over Rensselaer, the powerful Union eleven defeated Cornell's opponent of today by a score of 14 to 0.

The University of Pennsylvania will play the Penn State team and the result should be a close and interesting game. Penn State has been defeated by Westminster and Lebanon Valley by double-figure scores and goes to Philadelphia with a strong combination, well versed in the technique of football.

The United States Neval Academy team faces another powerful combination in the University of Pittsburgh, and the latter eleven is expected to give the middies as hard a tussle as the Georgetown team did a week ago. Glenn Warner's latest pupils have played but one game this season, defeating Westminster, 32 to 0, last Saturday. The combination is said to be as strong as in 1914, when it won from the Navy, 13 to 6.

At West Point the Military Academy eleven will have Gettysburg as an opponent, and the soldiers have the Cornell mark of 13 to 0 against the same team to shoot against. Since this defeat at the hands of the Ithaca squad, Gettysburg has defeated Western Maryland, 19 to 0, and will undoubtedly be better prepared in facing the Army than the team was against Cornell.

Yamada Wins Billiard Match.

Tom Gallagher, the veteran billiard player and referee, and Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiardist, last night completed their 1,000-point match at 14.1 balk-line billiards at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, the Oriental player being victorious in the final block by the score of 300 to 103. This victory brings Yamada's total for the four nights of play up to 1,200 points, he having tallied 300 points in every block. Gallagher's total for the four games is 367. Yamada completed his string of 300 points in fifteen innings, making an average of 20 points. In the eighth inning he corraled a string of 109 points before missing, and this was his highest break of the game. Gallagher had a run of 21 points as his highest mark in the final block.

Hoppe Wins Two Matches.

Willie Hoppe, the balk-line billiard champion, won two exhibition matches of 14.1 balk-line billiards at Thum's Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, yesterday. In the afternoon match Hoppe defeated H. Stern by the score of 300 to 141 in seventeen innings. Hoppe made high runs of 80 and 58, and averaged 17 11-17. Stern's highest run was 45. The evening contest was for 400 points, and Hoppe defeated Charles P. Conway by the score of 400 to 35. The titleholder's playing in this game was a big improvement over his afternoon form, and he made an average of 26 10-15, with high runs of 67 and 75.

Shoemaker Wins Pocket Billiards.

Harry Shoemaker defeated Louis Kreuter in the final block of their five nights' pocket billiard match, which was decided last night at Doyle's Academy, in West Forty-second Street, by the score of 100 to 88. The match was interesting and close throughout and both players alternated in the lead. Shoemaker, by consistent playing, finally completed his string of 100 points with a twelve-point average over his opponent. Shoemaker wins the match by a total score of 500 to 422 for the five blocks.

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HARVARD TACKLES INDIANS.

First Gridiron Battle Between the Two in Four Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 8.—Four years ago the Carlisle Indians beat Harvard in the stadium, Jim Thorpe, who is now playing ball for John McGraw, kicking four goals from the field. The Indians have not played here since, but have been taken on again by Harvard, now that Glenn Warner has been succeeded as coach by the old Indian player, Kelley.

Carlisle worked out here today, and seems in fine trim, but Harvard has made great preparations for the game, and this afternoon the regulars worked on defense against the Carlisle plays as put on by the second team. The Crimson's line-up will be the strongest of the year. Curtis will be in Parsons's place. Cowan has returned to his regular place at right guard, and Coolidge will be at one end, with Soucy on the other. Mahan and King both will be in the game. Wilcox has been picked to start at quarter instead of the veteran Watson.

Enwright, it was learned today, is not so badly hurt as the doctors thought. His ankle will keep him out for perhaps ten days longer, but the coaches think he will be playing again within two weeks.

YALE FEARS LEHIGH.

Two Veterans, Legore and Way, Will Be Out of Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8.—Several changes were announced today in Yale's football line-up for the Lehigh game tomorrow. Howard Baldridge will return to right tackle, but Harry Legore will be unable to play full back, and Way will not attempt playing centre because of a recent injury, Carl White having been selected for the position. Although they have had only three days' practice since they were declared eligible, Carl Betts and Claude Black will begin the game.

Yale expects Lehigh to prove the hardest kind of a proposition, and there is plenty of Lehigh money in town to be wagered at even terms. Cahall, the drop kicker of Lehigh, is dreaded. Last year his clever work enabled Lehigh to lead, 3 to 0, when the first half closed, although Yale finally won, 20 to 3. Lehigh's victory over the strong Carlisle eleven last Saturday by 14 to 0 establishes Lehigh as stronger than last season.

WAR AND PROSPERITY CAUSE AUTO DEARTH

Heavy Demand Here Swells Flood of Orders, Swamping the Factories.

AGENTS TURN BUYERS AWAY

Cure of Both High and Low Degree Eagerly Sought—Deliveries Far Distant.

Reports from Detroit indicating a shortage of motor cars to meet the demands from New York and other automobile buying centres are confirmed to a large extent by conditions along "Automobile Row." Many of the dealers in popular makes of cars are facing, and have been facing for some time, the situation of being compelled to turn away orders because they could not hope to fill them in a reasonable time. Certain phases of the situation are slightly better than they were a few weeks ago, because the factories have yielded to the pleadings of the local men so far as to ship demonstrating cars of the 1916 model, at least.

The cause of this shortage has been set down, perhaps too readily, as a pressure on the factories to fill war orders. This is, of course, the most important factor in the situation, but it is not the only one. In addition to the demand from Europe, both for vehicles for actual war purposes and to fill the private demand which the foreign automobile factories cannot fill on account of Government demand for munitions, there is this Autumn an unprecedented local demand for automobiles. Whether it be the result of new fortunes created by the war condition or a general optimism based on the future, the crop reports or any other of the dozen reasons usually brought forward to explain a strong automobile market, the fact remains that the demand is quite exceptional.

Moreover, the urgent wants of the motor car buyer are not confined to cars in any one price range. The companies along Broadway and its side streets which deal in cars of the more expensive type are finding their supply as little equal to the demand upon them, in proportion to the output of the respective factories, as are those dealing in cars down the price scale, even to the least expensive. Any one of half a dozen companies along the "Row" will refuse to promise deliveries on orders in less than six weeks to two months' time, and the bonus system, whereby the buyer pays more than the list price for the privilege of early delivery, which has not been more than the figment of some publicity agent's imagination for some seasons, is an actuality, which serves to remind one of the early bonanza days of the automobile industry.

Already this State has absorbed a record number of motor cars during 1915.

There is now an automobile for every forty-four persons in New York State. The June census enumeration shows 9,750,000 persons, in round numbers, residing in the Empire State. On Oct. 1 no fewer than 222,025 owners and dealers of automobiles had registered their cars. A year ago the registration was 57,587 lower. The total registration for the year 1914 amounted to 170,171.

More than 75,000 chauffeurs were operating as licensed drivers on Oct. 1, according to the records of Secretary Hugo's department. The receipts of the Automobile Bureau amount thus far this year to $1,824,818. This money goes for maintaining and repairing the improved roads of the State. The receipts show a gain of $340,215 over last year.

SPEEDER AN "INSPECTOR."

Freeman's Excuse Didn't Save Him from $50 Fine.

Frank Freeman of 245 West Ninety-ninth Street was fined $50 by Magistrate Corrigan in the Harlem Court yesterday for speeding an automobile at the rate of 25 miles an hour in St. Nicholas Avenue. He had been served with a summons on Wednesday by Motorcycle Policeman Faber.

Freeman said he was appointed an inspector for the Secretary of State on June 1 and was pursuing an automobile on Wednesday in order to inform the chauffeur that the license number was obscured, when he himself was summoned.

Faber said that many drivers were exhibiting so-called inspectors' badges and that Commissioner Woods had directed the police to ignore them.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

NEW TAMMANY HALL IN W. 57TH STREET

Will Trade Property with Gas Company, Is Report in Real Estate Circles.

ON THE OLD CHURCH SITE

Clubhouse Likely to be Erected Between Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

Instead of erecting a building for the use of the Consolidated Gas Company on the site of the old Central Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-seventh Street, which the gas company purchased early this week, it was reported in real estate circles yesterday that the company would eventually turn the property over to Tammany Hall for its new clubhouse.

Rumor associated this site with those most favorably considered by the Tammany sachems at their annual meeting last April. At that time Charles B. Meyers submitted two or three tentative plans for a new clubhouse, and the architect said yesterday that one of these plans was drawn for the old Central Presbyterian Church plot. Mr. Meyers said that he had heard nothing since the meeting as to whether or not anything more definite had been done toward selecting a permanent site for the new home.

At the annual meeting the sentiment of the Tammany leaders favored the locality between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets, with a strong leaning toward a convenient site which would be readily accessible at night in the upper Fifties.

Negotiations are said to be pending between the gas company and Tammany, whereby the Fifty-seventh Street plot will be turned over to the Tammany organization in return for the present Tammany Hall on Fourteenth Street, which is in the rear of a portion of the gas company's new building on Fifteenth Street. The gas company's new structure has a wide frontage on Irving Place, adjoining the Academy of Music, which, several months ago, it was rumored, the gas company was negotiating to purchase, but the report was denied at the time.

No confirmation of these pending changes could be had from the officials of the gas company or the heads of Tammany Hall.

The old Central Presbyterian Church plot is a large one, on the south side of the street, in the middle of the block between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, fronting 120 feet. It was sold this week for $400,000 by the church Trustees, who took possession last Spring of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, on the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street, which has now become the new Central Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith as pastor.

SPENDS $25 A DAY AT BAR.

His $90,000 Property Dwindling, Cross Is Adjudged Incompetent.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Oct. 8.—S. D. Cross of Bayport was declared incompetent and unable to care for his property by a Sheriff's jury sitting with Commissioner Timothy H. Griffing here this morning. Mrs. Cross and neighbors and former servants in the family testified that Cross had been under the influence of liquor for three-quarters of the time for two years or more.

Mrs. Cross testified that before he began to drink her husband was loving, kind, and generous, but that his nature changed, and that recently she had been getting only $40 a month to run the household. Her husband, she said, had squandered a good part of his property. He had given an automobile that cost him $1,000 to a friend to use in the garage business. A boat had been given or loaned without recompense to a man in the clamming business. He had lent a hotel keeper $800 without security.

Seven years ago, she testified, her husband inherited $75,000 from the estate of Mitchel Valentine, and at the time had $15,000 out on bond and mortgage. She estimated that about $63,000 remains.

His chauffeur testified that Cross frequently spent $25 or $30 a day in barrooms drinking and treating all comers.

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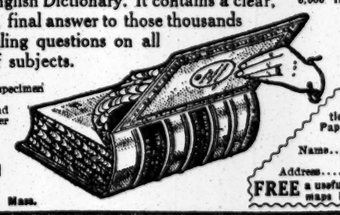

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TRIES TO DIE IN HOTEL ON CLANDESTINE TRIP

Married Man, Here with Another's Wife, Remorseful After Broadway Jaunt.

WOMAN DROPS FROM SIGHT

Said to Live in Good Neighborhood in Philadelphia—Victim, in Hospital, Sends for Wife.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning a telephone call came to the desk of the Hotel Marlborough, at Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, from the rooms which had been occupied since Monday by a couple who registered as Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Grant, Washington. A woman at the telephone told the clerk that her husband had just taken bichloride of mercury. The hotel physician, Dr. William J. Hammer of 128 West Fifty-ninth Street, was notified by telephone and came at once. He found the man in a serious condition, and telephoned to the New York Hospital, which sent Dr. Davis in an ambulance, and he took "Grant" to that institution.

Before he left "Grant" gave the hotel a check for $50 to pay his bill, and a few minutes later the woman called a taxicab and departed. At twenty minutes before 5 the hospital notified the West Thirtieth Street Police Station and a patrolman was sent down who put the man under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide.

Then, thinking that he was on the point of death, "Grant" told the authorities that he was Percival Moser, a druggist of 700 Washington Street, Wilmington, Del., and asked that his wife be notified. He would say nothing about the woman who had been his companion, but it was said that before she left she admitted that she lived in Philadelphia, in Green Street, in the block between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, and that they had known each other about two years. Both were married, and Moser, it is said, had an eight-year-old son. The woman said that this was the first time they had ever made a trip together.

What truth there was in her story the police have not discovered, though detectives from the Second Branch have been on the case since Moser's arrest. It was reported that the woman, too, lived in Wilmington. The couple had gone out a great deal in their four days in town, and almost every night they had visited the theatre and then gone to supper afterward. J. F. Downie, manager of the hotel, said the check which Moser had left in payment of his bill was not honored by the bank on which it was drawn.

Moser was resting quietly at the hospital last night, but it was said that he had taken thirty grains of bichloride and two grains of morphine, and that it was hardly likely that he would recover.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 8.—Mrs. E. M. Moser, mother of Percival Moser, was notified today by the Wilmington police of his attempted suicide. Mrs. May Moser, his wife, was informed at the same time. The wife could not be found later, but the mother said her son left home last Monday morning, saying he was going on a trip. He did not give his destination, and, so far as his relatives knew, was unaccompanied.

Moser is 32 years old and has a son aged 8. His mother said he was not a graduate druggist, but worked as a clerk in the drug store, 700 Washington Street, which she bought last Spring when he and his family came from New York.

The woman with Moser is not known here.

FASSETT QUIZZED ON SANITY

Sent Back to Bellevue for Five Days Under Observation.

After a two-hour discussion before Justice Ford of the Supreme Court late yesterday afternoon Lawrence T. Fassett was sent back to the observation ward of Bellevue Hospital. If the physicians believe after five days that Mr. Fassett is mentally incompetent he will by transferred to Bloomingdale, and his sanity will be tested by a trial in the Supreme Court. Mr. Fassett is the President of the National Products Company of 43 Exchange Place. On Wednesday, at the request of relatives, he was taken to Bellevue.

Edward R. Wiley yesterday procured from Justice Ford a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the commitment had been illegal. Louis J. Vorhaus and Jacob Herrmann of House, Grossman & Vorhaus appeared for Mr. Fassett. They said he never had exhibited any signs of insanity, and that some of his acts, notably the free spending of money, were entirely due to a philanthropic spirit.

Throughout the proceedings Mr. Fassett appeared perfectly composed. He displayed no signs of irritability or nervousness. Asked the extent of his fortune he replied that he owned 200 shares of United States Rubber stock, and 2,500 shares of the National Products Company. He thought his income was between $10,000 and $12,000 a year.

Thieving Firemen Sent to Sing Sing.

John Ferrick and William Maloney, firemen, formerly attached to Hook and Ladder 20 in Mercer Street, were sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday to serve from two to five years for stealing silk from the loft of the Rose Waist Company at 149 Mercer Street on Jan. 24. They committed the robbery during a fire which is supposed to have been started by them to cover up the theft.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

YACHTSMAN'S WIFE DROWNS IN BATHTUB

Mrs. B. B. Crowninshield Found Dead in Boston Hotel—Registered Under Assumed Name.

WAS SOUGHT BY HUSBAND

Left Home Thursday to Do Shopping, but Never Returned—Her Death Probably Accidental.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The body of Mrs. Bowdoin B. Crowninshield, wife of the yacht designer of this city and Marblehead, was found in a bathtub filled with hot water in the Parker House early today. The cause of death, according to Medical Examiner George B. McGrath, was accidental drowning.

Dr. McGrath said tonight that apparently Mrs. Crowninshield fainted as she stepped into the bathtub, the water of which was very hot. The death, he was certain, from his investigation, was neither suicidal nor homicidal, and only the fact that he was engaged in investigating another case, he said, prevented his making out a report tonight.

Mrs. Crowninshield, who had been shopping in the city, went to the hotel late yesterday and engaged a room, registering as "Mrs. Bowdoin." Early in the evening she ordered a light meal sent to her room. She was not seen alive after that.

The discovery of the body was made when employes investigated a leak of water through the ceiling of the room below.

As soon as the Medical Examiner had established the woman's identity, he notified Mr. Crowninshield at Marblehead. The latter said that his wife had not been suffering from any form of illness, and he was convinced that her death was accidental.

Mrs. Crowninshield, who before her marriage was Priscilla Janet MacPhail, was about 40 years of age.

Mr. Crowninshield had been endeavoring for several hours to locate his wife when Dr. McGrath, the Medical Examiner and a classmate of his at Harvard, notified him by telephone of the finding of the body. He had expected her to return home on a late train and was alarmed by her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowninshield were married in the Spring of 1901, when the former was engaged in tuning up the cup defender Independence, which he had designed for Thomas M. Lawson.

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ROCKEFELLER PAYS TRIBUTE TO FATHER

The "Tenderest and Most Democratic of Men," He Tells Denver Assemblage.

AND IS FRIEND OF COLORADO

Denies That They Fought Organized Labor as Such—Gov. Carlson Lets Charges Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 8.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., received an ovation lasting several minutes at the close of an address which he delivered today to 500 business men at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce. His address was largely devoted to a defense of his father, whom he eulogized as the "tenderest and most democratic of men."

"The reception you have given me today is the finest thing I have encountered since I came to your State three weeks ago," Mr. Rockefeller said in acknowledging the applause following his introduction. "I accept your hospitality gratefully—not alone for myself, but also for my father, whom I represent.

"Gentlemen, my father has been criticised, maligned, and condemned for years for his business success achieved through his ability to gain the confidence of men, to harmonize conflicting interests, and to effect economies in production—even because of his philanthropic enterprises. But he cherishes no bitterness toward those who have condemned him, and has nothing but good will for all men."

He then described his father's home life and his democratic ways.

"My father does not know the meaning of fear," he continued, "and yet he has all the gentleness of a woman. Some time ago an aged negro caretaker died at his little cottage on the estate. The very first person to the old negro's house was my father, and he was just as sympathetic with the widow as if the dead man had been his brother. He assisted in making the funeral arrangements, and followed the coffin to the grave, where he stood with tears streaming down his cheeks until the coffin had been covered.

"That old negro meant as much to him as nearly any man living. That is the kind of a man my father is. Any democratic ways I may possess are due to the training he has given me. I wish that every man here could meet him. Had he come to Colorado three weeks ago you would have lost all sight of me.

Father Is Colorado's Friend.

"My father has been for many years a good friend of the State of Colorado. His confidence in the future of the tSate has been shown by his placing of considerable sums of money in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. On the common stock of that company he never has received one cent in dividends, but he has not lost faith in the future of Colorado."

The speaker then referred to his testimony in 1914 before the Congressional committee which investigated the Colorado coal miners' strike.

"The inference sometimes drawn from it that father and I were fighting organized labor was untrue," he said.

Mr. Rockefeller read extracts from his testimony before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in which he expressed his belief in labor unions, provided they were so organized as to leave "every worker free to associate himself with such groups or to work independently."

The extracts concluded with a statement that the interests of both labor and capital must be conserved or both would suffer.

"It is upon that last declaration that the industrial plan accepted by our company and its employes has been developed," Mr. Rockefeller added. "A spirit of democracy underlies our industrial plan, as contrasted with the plan common among other organizations of labor, where only those who elect to join the organization are entitled to its benefit.

"There is one thing that must never happen again—a strike in the company in which my father is interested. I have so instructed the officers of our company, and to that end my father and myself ask the co-operation of every citizen of Colorado."

Criminal Charges Will Stand.

Governor Carlson has decided not to dismiss the charges against more than 1,000 persons made defendants in cases growing out of the great coal strike. This decision was reached after a series of conferences among Governor Carlson, labor leaders, State officials, and leading citizens. Among those who it was understood favored dismissal was John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The decision of Governor Carlson came only a few hours after the announcement of the action of the Supreme Court, ordering the release on bail of John R. Lawson, the labor leader, who has been confined in the Trinidad Jail since his conviction several months ago of first degree murder, in connection with strike disorders.

Reviewing the history of cases growing out of the strike and their present status, the Governor said today:

"I do not feel that I can now order the annulment of these prosecutions.

"Considerations of so-called peace, mercy and business have been urged as a justification for the action which it was hoped I would take.

"The only question for me to decide was whether or not those who were legally charged with crime should be turned loose without trial for the extra-legal reasons urged. It has been asserted that such a course would put an end to the agitation that is going on in certain quarters and leave this State in a more peaceful condition.

"Granting such a result would follow, it is in effect to say that a group of persons can commit a crime and receive immunity if they raise sufficient agitation to disturb our peace of mind. I do not believe that our citizens are willing to purchase mental peace at such a price.

"In my opinion capital will never invest in this State until it is demonstrated that attacks upon life and property will not be cleared."

The complete returns from the referendum vote of the coal miners employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company show that the new industrial plan has been adopted. The vote was 2,253 for and 483 against. The latest returns, those from Fremont County, cut down the majority in favor of the plan. Most of the miners there belong to the United Mine Workers of America. One Fremont County camp—Rockvale—voted against the plan, 81 to 156.

ZIONISM WINS NEW MEN.

University Society Has Many Prominent Names Among Its Recruits.

The entrance into the Zionist movement of a number of men well known in the public life of New York but hitherto not actively identified with the Zionist cause is shown in the organization list of the University Zionist Society, a body of university and professional men which has been formed as an affiliated organization with the National Federation of American Zionists and the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs.

The list contains the names of 200 members, and the following officers and Board of Governors: President pro tem.—Eugene Meyer, Jr.; Vice Presidents—Professor Richard Gottheil, Samuel Strauss, and Dr. Max Radin; Governors—Isidore Blum, Henry Hurwitz, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Dr. D. de Sola Pool, Laurence A. Steinhardt, Israel N. Thurman, Maurice Wertheim, Dr. Stephen S. Wise; Secretary—Alvin T. Sapinsky; Treasurer—David Rosenblum. Among the members of the society are Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater, Dr. Harry Plotz, Mitchell May, Dr. Solomon Schechter, and Sol M. Stroock.

The society will give a series of lectures by prominent men and women on Zionism in general and its specific relation to such occurrences as the present war. The lectures will be open only to members of the society, and will be delivered at the homes of members. The society will also make a study of technical problems connected with the development of Palestine.

Among the men and women who will lecture are Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Judge Julian Mack of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Professor Richard Gottheil of Columbia University, Professor Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Schmarya Levin, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Norman Hapgood, Miss Henrietta Szold, Dr. D. de Sola Pool, Louis Lipsky, and Professor Paton of Hartford.

The first meeting this Fall will be held on Monday night at the home of Laurence A. Steinhardt, 23 East Ninety-second Street.

WOMAN HELPS AERO FUND.

Mrs. Nickerson Sends $7,500 for Machine for Militiamen.

The Aero Club of America received a check for $7,500 yesterday, from Mrs. Lyra Brown Nickerson, of Providence, R. I., with which to buy another aeroplane for the National Guard and Naval Militia. When in this city two days ago, she called up the Aero Club and asked the cost of an aeroplane.

"I see by THE TIMES this morning," she added, "that Mr. Hawley of the Aero Club has called upon all the twenty-six affiliated aero clubs to stand behind the President in his plans for adequate defense for this country. I want to do my share and would like to donate an aeroplane."

Recently a woman whose name is withheld, presented to the National Guard of this State $10,000 for an aeroplane and courses in training for two officers and two mechanics. The Aero Club has received nearly a dozen aeroplanes, five of which are to be used along the Mexican border and for training National Guard officers of California, Arizona, and Texas.

ALEXANDER'S WILL GIVES ALL TO FAMILY

Insurance Man's Property Divided Equally Among the Widow and Children.

VALUE IS NOT DISCLOSED

Son Frederick Not to Benefit Unless by the Consent of His Brother Henry.

The will of James W. Alexander, who was President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at the time of his death at Tuxedo Park, on Sept. 21, was filed for probate yesterday.

The instrument leaves the entire estate to the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Alexander of 615 Fifth Avenue, and the children, Miss Elizabeth A. Alexander of 599 Fifth Avenue, Henry M. Alexander of Tuxedo Park, and Frederick B. Alexander of 1,182 Madison Avenue, the latter's share being conditional.

There was no adequate valuation of the estate given in the petition accompanying the will, only the statement that the personal property was in excess of $20,000, and that there was no realty.

The instrument directs that the entire property be divided into four equal shares, one of which is to be held in trust for the life benefit of the widow. At the death of Mrs. Alexander this share is to be divided into three equal parts, one of which, together with a quarter of the entire estate, is to be held in trust for the benefit of the son, Frederick B., at the discretion of Henry M., his brother, who may pay over all or any part of the principal of this trust to Frederick or to the latter's children.

If Frederick dies without children his share is to go in equal shares to his brother and sister, who each receive one-fourth of the entire estate, plus one-third of their mother's share.

BOOM MISSIONARY WORK.

Delegates from Many Denominations to Meet in Chicago.

The Interdenominational National Missionary Campaign will open its first convention next Thursday in Chicago. The campaign represents the largest single interdenominational undertaking in the Protestant church history of this country. There are to be seventy-five men's conventions in the leading cities of the country, culminating in a National Missionary Congress in Washington next April. Among the subjects to be discussed at Chicago are "How to Put the Church on a War Footing," and "America and Christian Leadership."

Home and foreign missionary agencies are making unusual preparations for the campaign. Within the last two weeks the Methodists have met at Ocean Grove, the Congregationalists at Chicago, and the Presbyterians at Atlantic City, to make preparations. The Methodists have recalled a number of missionaries from the foreign field to aid the campaign. The Presbyterians have made similar plans. Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil is coming to the States to direct the Episcopal end of the campaign. John W. Wood, Secretary to the Board of Missions, is organizing the Episcopal forces.

The Northern Baptist Church, Disciples, United Brethren, Lutherans, United Presbyterians, the two branches of the Reformed Church, and the Southern Baptists have joined in the campaign.

Identifies Mother's Body.

The body of the woman found on Sept. 29 in the East River, near Long Island City, was identified yesterday as that of Mrs. Mary Kirt, 65 years old, of 638 Freeman Street, the Bronx. The identification was made by her son, Eugene Kirt, who told the police that on Sept. 27 his mother had wandered away from the house. He said she had been acting strangely.

H. B. Classon as Special Master.

Henry B. Classon was appointed yesterday by Judge Hough in the Federal District Court Special Master to hear the issues of fact and law in the foreclosure suit brought by the Guaranty Trust Company against the International Typesetting Company.

U. S. HALTS WEDDING.

German Army Man's Fiancee, 17, May Be Deported.

Unless Captain Emil Freist, a retired German army officer, living in New York, can get further credentials from Berlin by cable before Tuesday, his fiancee, Margaret Hasse, 17 years old, will be sent back to Germany on the liner Noordam, by the immigration authorities, because she is under 18.

When the Noordam arrived from Rotterdam Wednesday night, the Captain went to the pier in Hoboken to meet Miss Hasse, but the immigration inspector on board said that she would have to go to Ellis Island the next morning. Captain Freist went before the Board of Special Inquiry there and showed proofs that he had an income of $200 a month and had been lecturing in this country for the German cause. He said he was fighting at the Dardanelles until four months ago, when he was severely wounded and was sent back to the base hospital. After he recovered, the Captain said, he came to this country and sent for his fiancee.

A former brother officer, Count Rochas M. Lynar, who lives at 347 Fifth Avenue, went to Ellis Island to speak for the Captain, and Mrs. J. D. Denison, who lives at the Hotel Wolcott, also used her influence with the immigration authorities to get Miss Hasse released. Finally it was decided by the Board of Special Inquiry that Captain Freist should obtain through the German Consulate documents to show that there was no objection on the part of her family in Germany to the marriage and then Miss Hasse might be permitted to land. She told the immigration officials that her father was an officer in the army and had been killed in the trenches in France, early in the war.

FINDS CITY'S HEART TENDER.

People Eager to Aid the Poor, Reports Charity Society.

The Charity Organization Society made public yesterday a special bulletin for the purpose of directing attention to the good that was accomplished last Winter by 624 men and women who volunteered to work among the poor. Much of this work is still being done and will be carried on during the coming Winter.

Rich and poor alike, the bulletin says, engaged without thought of personal convenience in the hardest kind of effort to be found in charitable work. They canvassed factories for jobs for the unemployed; they interviewed business men who had reduced their forces because of hard times, and urged them to take men back to work, if not on full time, at least on half time. Of the total number of workers 445 were women and 179 men.

The period, says the bulletin, was known as the "Winter of fear." "The families under care each month were two or three thousand above normal," it reads, "4,500 families a month, 20,000 people, anxious, hopeless of the future, appealing in distress for some way out of trouble, while the city as a whole saw only confusion and no early prospect of better times.

"On the other hand, never before, perhaps, has New York had such an outpouring of sympathy on the part of the public. Never before were there so many people ready to help."

SON BREAKS DAYTON'S WILL.

J. G. Bennett's Yacht Skipper Put Up a Spite Fence.

A jury before Surrogate Schultz in the Bronx yesterday set aside the will of Samuel J. Dayton, former Captain of James Gordon Bennett's yacht Henrietta, who died on July 22, leaving an estate of $40,000. After small bequests amounting to $3,300, the estate was left to a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Stillwell, in trust.

When the will was filed for probate by J. Mortimer Bell, the trustee, William D. Dayton, a son, and Mrs. Beatrice Pinckney, a granddaughter, contested it on the grounds that the testator was of unsound mind. Captain Dayton broke his hip in a fall in his home on June 26. The contestants alleged that he was subject to delusions on July 7, when he made his will.

Testimony showed that for thirty years father and son had not spoken. They lived in adjoining homes on City Island and several years ago Captain Dayton, according to his son, erected a twenty-five-foot fence between the two homes.

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TAILORS WORK OCT. 12.

Arbitrators Say Garment Makers Can't Have Holiday.

The Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Makers' Protective Association announced to its members yesterday that the Mayor's Council of Conciliation, appointed in August to settle the differences of the employers and the unions, had decided that there should be no holiday next Tuesday, Columbus Day. The employers were also notified that the council decided that employers may work their help overtime on the Saturday half-holiday during October.

The council announced its decision was not permanent and that the union's side would be heard Oct. 22. Sixty thousand workers are affected by the ruling.

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A Selected List of Putnam's Publications for Fall

The space available in this issue of this newspaper is wholly inadequate for a complete list of our new books. A descriptive catalogue of all of our Fall publications for 1915 will be sent upon request. All prices are net. Add 8% for carriage charges.

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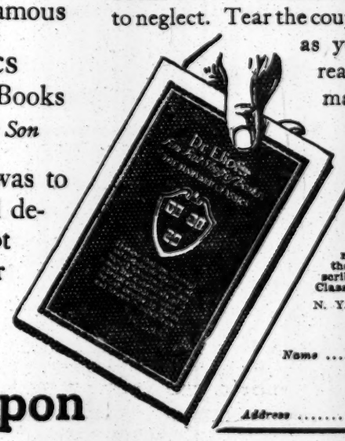

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OPTION ON ORES IN CUBA

Rumor That Deal for 300,000,000 Tons of Mineral Is About Closed —$50 Shares Sell for $73.50.

The terms under which William E. Corey and his associates bought the Midvale Steel Company, the Remington Arms Company, the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company, and the Worth Brothers Company were learned yesterday, and show that the stock of these concerns cost a total of $60,500,000.

The Midvale Steel Company was taken over for $22,000,000, which represented a price of $230 a share for the 95,550 shares owned by the Harrah family and two other Philadelphia families. The Remington Arms Company was purchased for $20,000,000, and the other two concerns brought a total price of $18,500,000.

Mr. Corey's statement on Wednesday night said that $70,000,000 capital stock of the New Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company would be issued to make payment for the shares of the constituent companies and provide working capital. It was not learned that cash in full was paid for the stocks bought in, and it is assumed that part payment will be made in shares of the new organization. The difference between the cost price of $60,500,000 and the $70,000,000 represented by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance stock to be issued at par is believed to be cash provided by stock subscriptions by members of the syndicate. This will be used as working capital in the consolidated company. Mr. Corey has said that the aggregate working capital of the parent company and its subsidiaries would be $15,000,000.

The Remington Arms Company of Delaware was organized a few months ago to handle large war contracts. One order that has been made public calls for the manufacture of 2,000,000 Enfield rifles for the British Government. While the contract price per rifle has not been announced, it is known that the cost of rifles ordered from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company last Spring was $27.50 each, on which a profit of at least $10 each was expected. Applying this figure to the Remington contract, it is seen that profits on its rifle order would make up the entire cost of the property to the New York syndicate. It is understood that the Remington Company is also filling orders for ammunition at the plant it is operating under lease from the Baldwin Locomotive Company at Eddystone, Penn.

Wall Street heard yesterday that Mr. Corey had practically closed negotiations for the purchase of extensive ore lands in Cuba. In the Wednesday statement Mr. Corey said the company had under option 300,000,000 tons of ore, but he intimated that none had actually been bought.

"The same situation still exists," he said yesterday, when told of the rumor that $1,000,000 had been spent for Cuban ore properties, "and until the options are closed I can say nothing about our ore purchases."

He stated that no arrangement had been made to buy any other property. It is understood, however, that while the plans of the Midvale Company have not been worked out, the inclusion of other properties in the organization is being considered.

The new Midvale stock was active and strong on the Curb, selling on a when issued basis, the price advancing from $60 to $73.50 a share. The par is $50 a share. The day's sales amounted to 65,000 shares.

PRODUCE BANK IS BOUGHT.

May Be Step Toward Branches for Mechanics and Metals National.

In an announcement yesterday that leading stockholders in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank had acquired a controling interest in the New York Produce Exchange Bank, Wall Street thought it saw the first step in plans by which another large national bank would acquire branches. Officers of both institutions confirmed the sale, and admitted that the business of the Produce Bank, which is a State institution operating eight branches in the city, might be conducted under the name of the Mechanics & Metals.

The change, if it goes through, will be worked out on the lines followed by the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, the first national bank to have branches. Chatham and Phenix interests acquired the Century Bank, a State institution, and proceeded to nationalize it with its eleven branches. Afterward it was merged with the Chatham and Phenix, giving that institution twelve branches.

Forrest H. Parker, for thirty-two years President of the Produce Exchange Bank, will retire, but no further changes in the personnel of that bank are contemplated. No steps toward making that institution a national bank will be taken until the approval of the Controller of the Currency has been secured.

An application has been submitted to the Controller of the Currency for permission to organize the Progress National Bank of New York City, with capital of $250,000. The applicants are Julius Silbersewelg, formerly manager of the Century Bank; L. S. Moisseff, A. Gerstenzan, John Drescher, and I. Silberberg. If the application is granted the new institution will be located in the Jewish quarter of the east side, making the first national bank in that section of the city.

TO HEAR MORGAN ON OCT. 27

Financier to Testify About Interborough's Third-Tracking Deal.

J. P. Morgan will appear before the Thompson Legislative Investigating Committee on Oct. 27, and tell what he knows about the contract which the Interborough wanted to let to J. F. Stevens for the third tracking of the elevated railroads on a cost and percentage basis. The opinion has been expressed that this arrangement was proposed in order to provide a $2,000,000 "yellow dog" fund, and Senator Thompson is determined to get to the bottom of the proposal.

The subpoena to attend the hearing of the committee was served on Mr. Morgan on Thursday, and yesterday when the committee convened in the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association, at 165 Broadway, ex-Lieut. Gov. W. F. Sheehan appeared to ask that Mr. Morgan might be excused for the present. He explained that Mr. Morgan was on the point of setting off on a two weeks' vacation after the hard work he had put in in connection with the Anglo-French loan, and would be obliged if his examination could be postponed. Mr. Sheehan explained that Mr. Morgan would be glad to assist the committee in any way possible.

Senator Thompson and the committee decided to grant Mr. Morgan's request, and set Oct. 27 as the date for his appearance.

NO PARTISAN BIAS IN NEW ORGANIC LAW

Represents Majority Vote of Democratic as Well as Republican Delegates.

H. L. STIMSON REVIEWS IT

Says Republican State Committee Indorsement Is Not a Challenge to Democrats.

Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War, who was one of the leading members of the recent Constitutional Convention, took issue yesterday with William Church Osborn in the contention of the Democratic State Chairman that the recent action of the Republican State Committee in indorsing the proposed new Constitution made it a partisan instrument.

Mr. Stimson said to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that every important proposal which has been embodied in the new organic law had received an overwhelming majority of the Democratic as well as the Republican votes in the Constitutional Convention.

"The proposed Constitution is thoroughly non-partisan in its origin," said Mr. Stimson. "All of the great measures contained in that instrument, namely: the executive reorganization plan, the budget, the financial reorganization, the City Home Rule Article, the County Home Rule Article, and the Judiciary Article, were passed by an immense majority of the Republican delegates, and by an immense majority of the Democratic delegates to the Convention. Each one of these measures was passed in conformity with Republican party pledges, and the most important of them were also in conformity with distinct Democratic pledges. It would be hard to conceive of a case where the great policies underlying a Constitution had been so fully agreed upon by the two principal parties of the State.

No Challenge to Democrats.

"Nevertheless, the Republicans were in complete control of the convention, and they must shoulder the responsibility for the work which it brought forth. It is for that reason that I believe that the Republican electors should now be called upon to support the work of that convention at the polls. They chose certain delegates to perform a certain task in accordance with a platform carefully framed and put before the State. Their representatives have loyally endeavored to carry that platform out. If we believe in representative government we are entitled now to point out to these Republican electors these facts and to urge their loyal support for the work of their representatives.

"But this does not mean that we are in any way seeking to make the support of the Constitution a partisan issue or that in calling upon Republicans to support it we are throwing down a challenge to the Democrats to oppose it. On the contrary, I believe that the Constitution fulfills the essential pledges of the Democratic platform, and should be supported by that party as well.

"The only subject as to which partisan feeling existed in the convention was the question of apportionment. That was left just as it is in the present Constitution. Neither a vote for nor against the proposed Constitution will affect the apportionment of the districts of the State in the slightest degree.

"The Republican majority of the convention declined to take advantage of the power which it had to redistrict the State in a partisan way and left the entire matter to the Legislature of 1916. They went further, and when Mr. Brackett's committee brought in a report which would limit the representation of the entire City of New York to one-half of the Senate of the State they rejected that report and left the Constitution precisely as it was approved by the people of the State and city in 1894.

Without Regard to Party Lines.

"The new Constitution, however, does provide that when an apportionment is made by the Legislature it shall follow the enumeration of the Federal census instead of necessitating a State enumeration of its population. In this respect the provisions of the new Constitution would save approximately half a million dollars of the State's money every time an apportionment is made.

"On all other matters and questions the recent Constitutional Convention acted without any regard to party lines, and its work deserves to be treated without partisan bias. In calling upon the Republican leaders to support it we are calling upon them simply to support the faithful work performed in the interest of the whole State by their representatives duly chosen."

Before the Brooklyn Bar Association last night ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham explained the purposes of the Constitutional Convention in adopting the changes in the parts referring to the Judiciary. His address was purely technical and devoted to a general exposition of the workings of each of the revised clauses.

"These provisions," he said, "simplify both civil and criminal procedure, and hence will operate to benefit litigants and the public at large."

TO USE VOTING MACHINES.

Two West Side Polling Places Will Be Equipped with Them.

Voting machines will be used at two polling places in this city on Election Day. While these machines are common enough in elections up-State, they have not been employed in this city before. They cost $650 each.

One of the machines will be set up at 113 Amsterdam Avenue, near Sixty-fifth Street, and the other in a portable booth on West Seventy-third Street, near Riverside Drive. The machine at 113 Amsterdam Avenue has already been installed, and inspection by the public is invited by the Board of Elections.

VANOSCOPE CO. BANKRUPT.

Colored Moving-Picture Concern Files Voluntary Petition.

The Vanoscope Company of 220 West Forty-second Street, manufacturers and developers of color moving pictures, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition yesterday, giving liabilities of $1,004,744 and assets of unknown value, consisting of patents for motion-picture machines.

The principal creditor is E. Morhardt of Chicago, who has a claim for $1,000,000. This is the amount of a suit for damages for breach of contract, and the other debts are for rent, stationery, telephones, and attorney's fees. Louis C. Van Riper has been connected with the company. On his return from Europe in September last year he told of an adventure he had in getting out of Germany with his automobile after the declaration of war and announced that he had sold the British rights in a new motion-picture device for a large sum in cash. Since then the company has been involved in much expensive patent litigation.

Wool Export Licenses.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A sale of wool was held here today. The best greasy crossbreds were in short supply and they advanced ½d a pound while slipes gained 1d. on American buying. Other wools were easy. Export licenses are granted more freely and a good quantity of wool is being shipped to America.

ACQUIT UNION MEN OF MURDER CHARGE

Jurors Find Five Cloakmakers Not Guilty of Killing Former Strikebreaker.

DEMONSTRATION IN COURT

East Side Crowd Cheers Verdict Freeing Labor Leaders—Jury Out Three Hours.

The five members of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, on trial for the murder in 1910 of Herman Liebowitz, a former strikebreaker, were acquitted last night by a jury before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Two other defendants, Solomon Metz and Julius Woolf, had been released on Thursday, Justice Tompkins directing their acquittal immediately after the defense had finished its case. The fate of the other five, however, was not decided until after the jury had heard the evidence rejvewed in a summing up by ex-Judge Olcott for the defense and Assistant District Attorney Delehanty for the prosecution.

After having been out three hours the jurors filed into the courtroom at 9 o'clock and announced to Justice Tompkins that they had agreed upon a verdict of not guilty as to all of the defendants.

The verdict was received with a great demonstration by the hundreds of union sympathizers who had crowded into the courtroom. Their shouts were heard by a great throng of east siders outside of the courtroom, who realized that their friends and leaders had been acquitted, and voiced their joy in a mighty cheer.

After the tumult had subsided, the Clerk read off the names of the defendants, Morris Stupnicker, Max Singer, Moses Sigman, Isidore Auspitz, and Abraham Weidinger, and checked up a verdict of not guilty in favor of each of them. When this formality was concluded, a crowd of men and women pushed the court attendants aside and made a frantic rush for the prisoners. Not only the defendants, but also their lawyers, Abe Levy and Morris S. Hillquit, were seized, embraced and kissed by the emotional, weeping relatives and followers of the accused union leaders.

The crowd outside of the building gave the members of the jury a great cheer as they passed out. There was another demonstration for the lawyers as they emerged, and a still greater one for the defendants. The news of the acquittal had reached the entire east side by this time, and when the cloakmakers came out of the Criminal Court Building they were received by a throng of more than a thousand persons. After the people had cheered themselves tired they obeyed the policemen and dispersed, many of them escorting the acquitted men to the east side, where the demonstrations of joy were continued.

In summing up the case before the jury ex-Judge Olcott dwelt especially on the lack of proof of a conspiracy. The fact that Liebowitz had been threatened with violence, he said, was not of any significance. He urged the jury to consider these threats as nothing more than outbursts of temper common to men under the stress and excitement of a strike.

FIRE PREVENTION TODAY.

Three Hundred Cities Taking Lessons in How to Avoid Danger.

Fire Prevention Day is being observed all over the country today on the forty-fourth anniversary of the great Chicago fire, which resulted in $168,000,000 property loss. As a result of a campaign by the Safety First Federation of America thirty Governors have issued proclamations calling attention to fire prevention methods.

Parades of fire apparatus, factory fire drills, and drills in public buildings are to be held in more than 300 municipalities. Drills were held yesterday in the public schools under the direction of Acting Supt. Walsh.

A sub-committee appointed in September to consider uniform ordinances, composed of C. Albert Gasser, Inspector Bureau of Combustibles, Newark, Chairman; A. D. Iddings of the Greater Dayton Association, Dayton, Ohio, and Frank Hague, Commissioner of Public Safety, Jersey City, has recommended an ordinance for regulating the use of combustibles and explosive materials which will be presented before the first annual convention of the Safety First Confederation in Detroit next week.

Hocking Valley Notes Sold.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank offered $4,000,000 Hocking Valley Railway Company two-year 5 per cent. notes yesterday morning and announced at the end of the day that the subscriptions had been closed and that the notes had been largely oversubscribed. The Hocking Valley will use the proceeds to refund a similar amount of one-year 6 per cent. notes maturing Nov. 1.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Twenty-six companies, with $387,800 aggregate capital stocks, were incorporated today. They include:

General Aircraft Corpn., aeroplanes, aeronautical devices, $100,000; F. McGuirk, F. W. Bisgood, F. C. Scofield, 15 Wall St.

Larrabee-Devo Motor Truck Co., Binghamton, automobiles, other vehicles, $80,000; A. J. Parsons, A. C. Crossley, H. C. Larrabee, Binghamton.

South and Central American Commercial Co., textiles, $50,000; E. Moshiem, J. Altmark, F. Mugdan, 113 Pearl St.

The Nosoot Co. of America, Binghamton, chemicals, compounds, alloys, $50,000; R. K. and A. D. Allages, J. R. Smith, 686 Academy St.

Wilson Construction Co., Schenectady, contracting, realty, construction, $10,000; S. K. Jetter, C. J. and H. S. Wilson, 3 Elder St., Schenectady.

The New Way Mfg. Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; A. Friedman, A. Margulis, J. Kahane, 612 East 11th St.

Stone & Palmer, Bronx, tailoring, fabrics, $10,000; G. L. Lewis, C. H. Stanton, D. E. Wing, 42 Broadway.

Superior Apparel Co., wearing apparel, children's specialties, $5,000; M. Schwartz, J. Nadel, Wolf Traub, 205 East 10th St.

Parfumerie Beaurivage, perfumes, toilet articles, soaps, $5,000; C. Hillig, F. C. Wickens, D. Herschfeld, 250 West 101st St.

Levy & Frankel, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; F. A. and D. Frankel, B. Levy, 118 West 31st St.

Robert Starr & Co., tobacco, $5,000; A. Letrine, B. Ginsburg, R. Starr, 579 8th Av.

Hudson Marble Co., Bronx, building material, $5,000; J. F. Bowman, M. C. and P. Cullo, 2,366 Lorillard Place.

James I. Riordan, Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; J. S. Maher, D. G. and J. J. Riordan, 347 West 18th St.

Toronto Car Advertising Co., $5,000; A. Schnidler, C. Wineburgh, H. Wineburgh, 527 5th Av.

Lewis Fur Co., $5,000; J. P. Levinson, I. Dubinbaum, M. Lewis, 238 West 112th St.

Isidor Goldenberg Co., jewelry, $5,000; J. Wexler, H. and I. Goldenberg, 70 St. Mark's Place.

Authorization: Reflexophone, Inc., Wilmington, Del., brokers, real estate agents, merchandise, personal property, $20,000. Representative, J. Reynolds, 30 Church St. The Pollak Steel Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, $400,000. Representative, B. E. Pollak, 120 Broadway.

Capital Increases.—Maison Bernard Importing Co., New York, $10,000 to $50,000; W. H. Duncan Co., Queens, $5,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—Home Credit Clothing Co., Manhattan; A. Tepel, Inc., Manhattan; T. D. Brath Mfg. Co., Rochester; Coatswell Hotel Co., Manhattan; the Robert Crooks Co. of New York, Manhattan.

CHINESE TO VOTE ON MONARCHY SOON

Bill Calling for a Convention Is Passed, and Signed by President.

REPUBLIC SEEMS DOOMED

Provincial Representatives and Papers Almost All in Favor of Return to Monarchical Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Oct. 8.—The movement looking toward the establishment of a monarchy in place of the existing republic has been further advanced. The State Council, acting as a legislature, today passed the bill providing for the organization of a convention of citizens' representatives to decide on the future form of government for the country. President Yuan Shih-kai tonight promulgated the bill as a law.

It is expected that the results of the elections will be known on Nov. 20.

High officials inform THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that this procedure, permitting the people to take part in the determination of the national question, was adopted in order to remove the suspicion of undue influence.

The indications point to almost unanimous sentiment on the part of the provincial representatives for a return to the monarchical form of government.

The military were anxious to proclaim Yuan Shih-kai Emperor on Oct. 10, the anniversary of the revolution, but the President, knowing their purpose, canceled the review of troops that was to be held on that day.

The press is practically united in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. The only criticism is in regard to the timeliness of the change.

IMPORTS STILL GAIN.

Those at This Port Last Week Were Nearly $20,000,000.

Imports here continued the upward trend in the week ended Oct. 2, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday, and totaled $19,978,651, the best showing for several weeks. In the week before the entries were $17,278,772, and in the week before that $14,594,242. Dry goods also showed an increase over the preceding week.

Aniline color imports were down to $129, while indigo was returned as having a value of $52,484. Dyewood was valued at $73,993, while receipts of logwood totaled 83,000 pounds. Rustic entries were only $852. Argols reacheu $18,267.

Imports of watches, precious stones and jewelry totaled $850,760. Furs were appraised at $168,103. Sugar entries were very heavy, being set down at 1,022,852 bags, valued at $2,621,295. Coffee imports aggregated 57,676 bags, worth $834,801, while raw cocoa amounted to $422,922. Hides, leather, and findings totaled $2,588,017, of which raw hides aggregated $2,505,325. India rubber, manufactures and waste were appraised at $2,372,323, while wool imports were 9,838 bales, valued at $565,028.

Dry Goods entered for consumption were valued at $2,265,925, silk entries being appraised at $1,120,602, a very high figure. In the week before dry goods imported for consumption were returned at $1,855,640, silk entries being $485,945. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $881,324, while warehoused goods had a value of $447,080. In the corresponding week last year the entries were respectively $564,322 and $1,202,008.

SUE IRON MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Trustees for Bondholders Seek to Foreclose $200,000,000 Mortgage.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—A bill to foreclose the $200,000,000 first and refunding mortgage of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway was filed in the Federal District Court here today.

The suit was filed by the Union Trust Company of New York and Benjamin E. Edwards, trustees for the bondholders. A similar suit against the Missouri Pacific was filed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York a few weeks ago.

Both roads are now in receivership. Frederick W. Judson, who filed the Iron Mountain foreclosure petition, said the suit will not affect the receivership.

The $200,000,000 bond issue was authorized July 1, 1912, and the bonds are payable in 1952. About $35,000,000 of the bonds have been sold, the rest being pledged to secure Missouri Pacific note issues, or are held in the Iron Mountain treasury.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Coming Holiday on the Exchange and Balkan Situation Check Business

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Money and discount rates continued easy today. American exchange showed little change, and a good business was done around 4.70¾.

The stock market was dull, tomorrow's holiday and the Balkan situation checking business. The American section was the firmest and railroad shares and bonds received fair attention at higher prices in the forenoon. Later these gains were added to except in the case of Canadian Pacific, which declined, while the rest of the list closed firm. Copper shares were steady and Japanese bonds continued on the upgrade, but the war loan sagged.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 66 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 43 centimes.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, continued cool Sat. and Sun.; moderate n. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat., cooler in s. e. Sun. fair, continue cool; moderate n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., except showers in extreme s.; cooler, except in n. w. Sun. fair, warmer in n. w.; moderate n. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, continued cool Sat. Sun. fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. to n. e. winds.

La.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n. Sun. fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n. Sun. fair; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. fair.

Okla. and Ark.—Fair Sat. and Sun., with slowly rising temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, continued cool Sat. Sun. fair; warmer.

Ohio—Fair, continued cool Sat. Sun. fair; warmer; moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Fair, continued cool Sat. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate w. winds, becom. s. Sun.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and continued cold Sat. Sun. fair; warmer, moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat., except snow flurries along the n. shore, continued cold. Sun. fair, warmer, moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair and continued cold Sat. Sun. probably fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sunday, with slowly rising temperature.

Minn.—Fair Sat., with rising temperature. Sun., unsettled, warmer in e.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably unsettled and warmer.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.; colder Sun.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably unsettled, colder in w.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably fair, with colder in n. w.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Silvertowns are NOT—"Racing" Tires

THIS is an *Explanation*,—not an Advertisement!

(We cannot yet turn out half as many Silvertown Tires as we have demand for, so *why* Advertise?)

We want to correct a possible Misconception.

Silvertown Tires have made such a huge and spectacular success on the Race Track, at Indianapolis, Chicago, Omaha, Des Moines, Tacoma, Elgin, and Minneapolis, that people may think of them in terms of "Speed," rather than in terms of *Endurance*, MILEAGE, and *Safety* to Car Occupants.

It is true that Silvertowns *are* speedy Tires.

But it may surprise the Public to know that we could make *much faster* Tires, *if* we cared to do so.

IT may be news to the Public that Silvertown Tires were just as *fast* years ago, when we first produced them, as they are in 1915.

Yet we practically withdrew the first Silvertowns from the market.

Because, the *first* Silvertowns were, like all other "Cord" Tires, (the genuine as well as the "Near-Cord" and Fabric-Cord substitutes) too *short lived* in Mileage, and therefore too expensive, *per Mile*, for the average Car-Owner's use.

They had *Speed*, at the expense of Endurance, Mileage and Safety.

They were *not* up to the *Goodrich* ideal of *dependability*, and full *value* to the Consumer.

So we practically withdrew them from the Market *until* we had overcome this defect, and brought the Silvertown *principle* up to the *Goodrich* standard.

But, that we have *now* succeeded in making Silvertowns not merely the *Fastest* Tires, but the Strongest, and most Enduring,—the Tires of *greatest Mileage under the most trying conditions*—is what the Race Track has, this season, *proved* beyond a question.

NOT a Silvertown Tire has yet been *given away* to a single Racing Driver or Car Manufacturer.

Not a Dollar has been paid, either directly or indirectly, to any living Racing Driver to win Races with Silvertowns, or to buy his good-will in exploitation of it.

Not a single Silvertown Tire has yet appeared on a Race Track, which *was not paid for*.

Yet out of the 24 Cars entered in the big Indianapolis race, for instance, *22* were equipped with Silvertown Tires, and even a higher percentage at Chicago.

And none but those Drivers who rode on Silvertown Tires *finished* the 500 Mile race.

No *other* Tire Construction, or Material, *could* have stood up under the frightful wear and tear of the awful pace in which the Winners *averaged* 90 Miles per hour at Indianapolis, and over 97 Miles at Chicago.

To make *such* a pace for *500 Miles* would have required, with any *other* Construction of Tire than Silvertowns, probably 2 to 5 replacements of Tires, with a consequent loss of probably 1½ to 5 minutes' time.

And that margin of time could easily win, or lose, a race.

WHEN, therefore, you see these Racing Drivers, of Iron Nerve, cool judgment, and splendid physical efficiency, breaking new records on the new Sheepshead Bay Race Track today, *don't* think of them as reckless Dare Devils, who take a gambler's chance for their lives in each race.

Consider that each of these Men, before he is even *permitted* to enter the Race, must undergo a severe physical examination, including tests of Blood-pressure, Heart-action, Eyesight, etc.

This to ensure the Safety of *other* Drivers in the Race, and of the Spectators.

Consider then that the cool-headed Racing Driver is himself as critical of the TIRES he must drive on, as the Surgeon is critical of his physical condition.

His *Success* will depend not only on his own Courage, Skill, Physical Strength, and Endurance,—not only on the *Car* he drives,—but upon the TIRES which make it *possible* and *safe* to *take out of* the Car (and the Driver) *all* the Speed there is *in* them.

This is *why* Racing Drivers now almost unanimously, and without "Influence" buy, or have the Car Owner buy *for* them, SILVERTOWN TIRES, when they stake their Lives, as well as their *Success*, upon the Ordeal of the Race Track.

NOW, to race a powerful Car 500 Miles at an *average* Speed of 90 Miles per hour, is a far greater test of that *Endurance of Material Strength and Fidelity of Construction*, in Tires, WHICH IS "MILEAGE," than to drive an average Touring Car 10,000 Miles over average roads at the usual average of Speed.

Hence we say the Silvertown Tire is *not* a "Racing" Tire primarily, notwithstanding its sweeping Success on every Race Track where used.

It is an ENDURANCE Tire primarily, an EASY-REPAIR Tire secondarily, an ECONOMICAL Tire thirdly,—and INCIDENTALLY a very fast (which means power-conserving) Tire.

No matter then *what* the Speed outcome of the big Race at Sheepshead Bay today, bear in mind this fact:

We could build *faster* Tires than the Silvertowns you will see there on the *Winning* Racing Cars, *if* we were merely after Speed Records.

But, we could *not* build Tires which, with Silvertown Speed, would have the enormous *Endurance* and *Strength* of Construction, that carries them through the gruelling race with so few *replacements*.

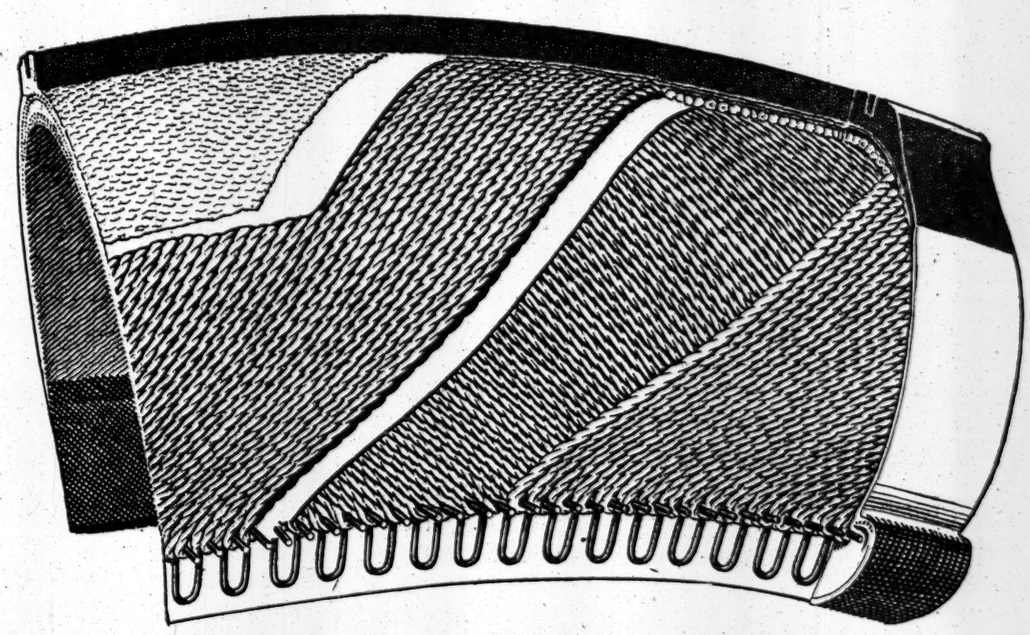
THAT *Endurance*, and *Strength* of Construction, is what "MILEAGE" is made of,—Mileage and Economy for the Touring *Car-Owner*, as well as the Racer.

And of that *Endurance* (which is *Mileage*) the *Race Track* is now a supreme test.

When, therefore, you see no *other* "Cord," or "Near-Cord," Tires winning out on the Race Track today (perhaps none even on any entered Car) you will understand that this is not because others are not "Speedy," but because *they can't ENDURE the pace*.

Because the MILEAGE of such Tires is *reduced*, in exact proportion to their Speed-increase.

Let *that* thought sink in deeply, while you compare the *construction* of all other *alleged* "Cord" Tires with the original and only "Silvertown," as pictured herewith.



Observe that there are only TWO layers of Cable-Cord, in Silvertowns, with a single layer of Hyper-Rubber between

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY
AKRON, OHIO
Sole Makers of the strongly Patented "Silvertown" Tires

We Have Orders in

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Gulf States Steel
Hock'g Vy. Pro. Bonds
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40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4030 John

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroads Active and Strong—Industrials Irregular—Basis of Rise in Railway Shares.

To the extent to which the liquidation and reaction in the war stocks at the beginning of the week was the outcome of design, it represented something more than merely a desire to put a check on reckless trading in this group of stocks. Beyond that, it represented an attempt to shift to other quarters the speculative interest which to too large an extent, as Wall Street had come to believe, had been concentrated on a relatively small number of the industrials. The practical direction of this attempt was to transfer to the railroad stocks some of the buying which was forcing up war stocks at a disconcertingly rapid pace. The strength, which the railroad shares displayed during the decline in the industrials and subsequently suggested that the market was in a mood to fall in with this effort, and yesterday's market furnished proof that a large number of traders were entirely willing to turn to a heretofore more or less neglected, but very important, department of the market in which to continue their speculative operations.

The advance in the railroad shares yesterday—some of them were quite extraordinary in the light of the apathy which these shares had lately shown—had behind it, however, something more than a mere desire to have new counters with which to continue the game. It had behind it the conviction in very important banking quarters that better times lie ahead for the railroads, a conviction which is based on the many signs which promise an expansion in railroad tariff. The movement in the railroad stocks was not unrelated to the extraordinary favorable showing made in Thursday afternoon's Government crop report for billion bushel wheat yields, and three billion bushel corn yields are synonymous with a very heavy railroad gram movement. They are synonymous, too, with much other railroad tariff born of the prosperity which comes to the farmers through such crops. The fall in wheat prices put the market's stamp of confirmation on the big estimates of the Department of Agriculture, and added to rather than detracted from the force of those estimates as a factor in the strength of railroad shares.

The distribution of the advance among the several railroad stocks showed another influence to be guiding traders in their purchases in this newly favored part of the list. The great growth in industrial activity born of foreign orders, and now being importantly supplemented by home demands, bespeaks much traffic for the railroads serving the chief industrial sections, and these were conspicuous among the railroad shares whose strength was the outstanding characteristic of very active tradings.

The market for the railroad as a whole has rested heretofore under the handicap of recollection of many recent railroad financial disasters, of curtailed earnings, and of the sometimes excessive zeal of railroad regulators. It is believed now that the reconstruction of bankrupt properties will be carried on under favorable conditions, that regulators will be less rather than more harsh with the properties under their supervision, in recognition of the truer interests of the country as a whole, and that earnings, thanks to the great crops and to increasing industrial activity, will show much improvement. All of these contribute to the greater confidence which is coming to be shown in railroad securities as a whole.

There were reactions from Thursday's recovery in the industrials, but these stocks, taking them all in all, showed a good deal of firmness. There was more irregularity among them than in the railroad group, and there was very little sign of a disposition to resume the headlong advance, which early this week, culminated in a violent fall in some of these stocks. There were many of these issued, however, which showed substantial net gains, United States Steel being among those which closed at net advances.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 Over up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	5
Philia.	3	4	4	4½ 5
Cleveland.	3½	4	4	4½ 5
Richmond		4	4	4½ 5
Atlanta		4	4	4½ 5
Chicago		4	4	4½ 5
St. Louis.	3	4	4	4½ 5
Minneap.		4	4	4½ 5
Kan. City		4	4	4½ 5
Dallas		4	4	5 5
San Fran.	3	4	4	4½ 5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2½@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾
90 days	2½@3
4 months	3@3¼
5 months	3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3@3¼	6 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days	3		

Other Names.

4 months	3¼@3¾	6 months	3½@4
60 to 90 days	3		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.69⅝	$4.69¾	$4.69¾	—.00⅜
Cables	4.70⅜	4.70⅝	4.70⅝	—.00⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.69¾	$4.70⅛
Paris	5.82	5.81⅛
Switzerland	5.81	5.80
Scandinavia	26.08	26.10
Berlin	.82⅝	.82¾
China—		
Hongkong	43.35	49.50
Shanghai	56.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.13	5.14
Holland	.40¼	.40⅜
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.33	6.32
Japan—		
Kobe	.93	.96
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands	49.12½	..
Manila	.50	.51
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.50	41.62
Rio	23.00	23.62
Spain	19.22	19.25
Austria	14.90	15.00
Russia	..	35.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.68⅝	$4.64¾	$4.65	$4.63

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $471,589,990; balance, $27,831,479. Subtreasury debit balance, $343,155. The local banks gained $1,560,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 93¾c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 15-16d. unchanged; New York, 49¾c, unchanged.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

John D. Curtis & Co. have removed their offices to the Mills Building.

The Riker & Hegeman Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock yesterday, payable Dec. 1.

Members of the Anglo-French financial commission are to be guests of the Canadian Club at dinner Tuesday evening at the Hotel Biltmore.

The Joint Reorganization Committee of the Wabash Railroad announced yesterday that Wabash receivers' certificates, which matured Aug. 1, 1915, would be purchased at the Equitable Trust Company at their face value, plus interest, on Oct. 11.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,350,104
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	124,524,443
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.79 + .96
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	88.86	Oct. 8	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34½	34¾	10,900	Alaska Gold Mines	35¼	35½	34¼	34½	—⅛
42½	42⅝	10,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	44	44½	42⅝	42⅝	—1⅝
74	74½	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	74	74½	74	74½	+ ⅛
68	68½	2,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	69	69⅞	68	68	+ ⅛
67½	67¾	10,400	Am. Beet Sugar	66	68	65¾	67½	+1½
170	177	100	Am. B. S & F. t. r.	170	170	170	170	—½
170	177	50	Do., odd lot	174	174	174	174	...
62¼	62¾	36,200	Am. Can	63¼	64¼	62½	62⅝	...
106¾	10[illegible]	200	Am. Can pf	105½	106	105½	106	+1
82½	82¼	9,300	Am. Car & Fdry	84	84¾	81¾	82	+1⅛
114½	115	400	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115	115	115	...
156	160	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	156	156½	155¼	156¼	+¼
59¾	60½	3,700	Am. Express	61	61½	59¾	59¾	+⅝
104	105	100	Am. H & Leather	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
11	11⅛	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
48½	49	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	49¼	49½	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛
23½	24	600	Am. Linseed	24	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
21½	21¾	500	Am. Linseed pf	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
38	39	500	Am. Locomotive	38	38⅝	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
66¼	66¾	8,800	Am. Locomotive pf	67½	68¾	66	66	+1⅛
99½	100	800	Am. Malt	99¾	99¾	99	99¾	+ ⅛
6	7	100	Am. Malt pf	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	14,700	Am. Smelt & Ref	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
87¾	87½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	87⅞	88¾	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
107	108	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. F.	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ½
80½	81¼	28,200	Am. Steel Fdries	81	81	81	81	— ⅛
68¼	68⅞	18,100	Am. Sugar Ref	68¼	67	63¼	68⅝	+ ⅜
111½	112	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	110	113¼	110	111⅞	+ ⅜
123¾	123⅞	200	Am. Tobacco	123½	124	123½	124	+ ¾
226	227	2,600	Am. Woolen	226	227	226	227	+ ¾
49	50	200	Am. Woolen pf	50½	50¾	49⅝	49¾	+ ⅛
96½	98¾	100	Am. Woolen pf. r	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
8	9¼	100	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
76	76⅛	54,500	Am. Writing P. pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
106	106¼	14,963	Anaconda Cop. Co	76	77⅜	75½	76⅜	+ ⅜
100	100¼	810	Atch., Top. & S. F	105⅜	105⅞	105⅜	105⅞	+ ⅛
111	112	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100⅜	100	106	+ ⅞
111	112	100	Atlantic Coast Line	112	112	111	111	—1
115	115¾	14,000	Do., odd lot	112⅜	112¼	112⅛	113⅜	...
105	110	100	Baldwin Loco	117	117⅜	114⅜	115	— ⅛
91¾	91½	14,500	Baldwin Loco. pf	100½	103½	100½	103½	+ ⅜
74⅞	75	500	Baltimore & Ohio	89¾	91½	89⅝	91½	+2⅜
...	...	500	Baltimore & O. pf	74¾	74¾	74¼	74⅜	+ ⅛
74⅞	75	20	Do., s. 15 f	74	74	74	74	...
435	443	2,700	Do., odd lot	75	75	75	75	...
161	169	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	452½	459	440	440	—9½
85¾	86	2,800	Bethlehem Steel	170	175	161	161	—9
130	132	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85¼	86¼	85½	86	+ ½
40	42	1,900	Bklyn Union Gas	129½	130	129½	130	+ ½
88	89	200	Brown Shoe	40	40	40	40	+ ⅛
62¾	62¾	2,900	Brown Shoe pf	86	86	86	87	+ ⅛
31	32½	200	Butte & Superior	63¾	65¾	62	62	—1
20	20½	2,000	Butterick Co	32	32	31	31	— ½
45	46	400	California Petrol	20¼	20½	20	20	+ ⅜
163¾	164	5,800	California Pet. pf	43¾	46	45½	45½	+ ⅞
53⅛	53⅜	2,300	Canadian Pacific	162¾	164	161¾	164	+1¾
106	107½	100	Central Leather	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ⅜
56⅞	57	15,000	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
17	20	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼	57⅜	53¼	57	+2¼
13½	13½	1,700	Chi. & Alton pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
34½	34⅝	5,700	Chi. Great Western	12⅝	13½	12½	13¼	+1
90	90⅜	9,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33	34½	33	34¼	+1½
125	125¾	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	88	90⅞	88	90⅜	+2⅛
130	131	1,769	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	125	125	125	125	...
22	22½	10,600	Chi. & Northwest	129⅜	130½	129	130¼	+1
131	140	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22	22⅜	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
131	140	85	C., St. P., M. & O	130¾	150¾	130¾	150¾	+2⅛
48¼	48¼	14,200	C., St. P., M.& O. pf	130¾	151	130¾	131	+ ⅛
38	43	400	Chino Copper	45½	48¼	48¼	48¼	+1¼
69	72	400	Clev., Cinc., C. & St. L	37½	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
70	75	400	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	70	70	70	70	...
57⅛	57¾	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	71	71	71	71	—3
29½	31	34,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	35¼	36¾	35¼	36¾	—⅛
137	137½	11,850	Col. & Southern	60⅝	63¾	57⅛	57⅜	—2
110	112	4,000	Consolidated Gas	29	30	29	30	—⅛
106	108	100	Continental Can	137	137½	135	137	+1
18⅝	18⅞	2,900	Continental Can pf	120	120	120	120	—8
86½	88½	400	Corn Products Ref	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1
90½	91	18,700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	18½	19	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Crucible Steel	85¾	86½	85¾	86	+ ⅛
113	117	100	Crucible Steel pf	94½	94¾	90⅝	90⅝	—1
144¼	145	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	107½	107½	107	107	+1
410	421	100	Delaware & Hud	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+1¾
8	9½	100	Del., Lack. & West	141	144	141	144	+3½
13½	15¼	400	Den. & Rio Grande	421	421	421	421	+4½
124	125¼	1,800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8¾	10	8¾	10	+2½
34⅞	35	25	Detroit Edison Co	13	16	13	15½	+1½
22	22½	7,500	Distillers' Secur	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	900	Dome Mines	33¾	36¼	34⅜	35	— ⅞
34¼	34½	29,325	Erie	22¾	23⅜	21⅞	22	— ⅞
53½	53⅝	13,700	Erie 1st pf	33¾	34½	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅝
43⅞	44½	1,200	Erie 2d pf	53⅛	53⅞	52¾	53⅝	+ ⅝
50	51	100	Federal M. & S. pf	43¼	44	43¼	44	+1⅛
355	365	665	General Chemical	51	51	51	51	...
177	178	2,500	General Electric	299	360	299	380	+68½
345	350	1,000	General Motors	178¾	178¾	176½	176½	—1½
111	113	400	General Motors pf	344	350	344	345	+3½
121	122	4,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	113	113	113	112	—1
49¾	49¾	4,100	Great Northern pf	76	76¾	75¼	75¼	— ¼
67¼	67½	76,556	G. N. certs.ore prop	121	123	121	122¾	+1¾
103¾	103¾	5,800	Guggenheim Explor	47⅝	50¾	47⅝	49¾	+2¼
45½	45⅝	1,200	Illinois Central	67⅞	68	67	67⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	35,300	Inspiration Copper	106⅞	109	106⅞	109	+2½
...	...	1,800	Inter.-Met	46¾	46¾	45½	45⅝	—1
22	22½	7,000	Interboro Consol	22	22½	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
22	22½	7,125	Interboro Con. pf	22	22½	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
77¾	78½	1,200	Int. Agricultural	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼	+1⅛
24½	25½	700	Int. Agricultural pf	24⅞	25⅜	24½	24½	— ⅛
51	52½	1,000	Int. Harvester, N.J.	51	53	51	51	— ⅝
108	109	600	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	108¼	108½	108¼	108¼	+ ⅛
217	218	1,350	Int. Paper	218	219½	217	217	+1
10¼	10½	200	Int. Paper pf	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	...
28⅞	29	6,520	Kansas City South	39	39¼	39	39¼	+ ⅛
60⅜	60¾	300	Kan. City South.pf	28	29	27⅞	28	+1⅛
82	82½	6,500	Lackawanna Steel	60½	60⅞	60⅜	60⅜	+1⅛
10	10½	200	Lake Erie & West	83½	83½	81⅞	82	+ ⅛
22	24	26,100	Lake Erie & W. pf	9⅛	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
152½	153	500	Lehigh Valley	22	22	22	22	...
227	230	120	Liggett & Myers	147	153	147	153	+6
115	120	100	Liggett & Myers pf	225¼	228	225¼	228	+8
122	123½	100	Louis. & Nash	116	116	116	116	...
66	67½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	— ⅛
128	129	200	Manhattan Elev	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+ ⅝
56½	57	3,600	Maxwell Motors	129	129	128¼	128¼	+ ⅛
93½	94	1,900	Max. Motors 1st pf	56½	58	56½	56½	+ ½
46⅞	47½	4,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	94½	96	94	94	+ ½
99	100	19,000	May Dept. St. pf	46¾	47½	46¾	47⅛	+ ⅛
92½	93	100	Mexican Petroleum	97	97	97	97	+ ½
91½	92	18,800	Mex. Petroleum pf	96¾	97½	96¾	97	+ ½
34¾	35	100	Miami Copper	91½	91¾	91⅞	91⅞	+1⅛
34½	35½	39	Michigan Central	86	86	86	86	—1
110	110	100	Minn. & St. Louis	35¾	35½	34½	34⅝	— ⅝
13	13	800	do., odd lot	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
12⅞	12⅞	30	M., St. P. & S. S. M	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
120	120½	...	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf s 30 f	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
126	126	2,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	120	120	120	120	+ ½
5¼	5⅜	2,100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	5	5	5	5	...
13	13	2,850	Missouri Pacific	13	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
3⅞	4½	100	Montana Power	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
57	57	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	57	57	57	57	...
123½	123½	30	Nat. En. & St. Co	30	30½	29⅜	29⅜	—½
91½	91½	1,200	Nat. Lead & Co. pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ⅜
67½	67½	...	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf s 20 f	67½	67½	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
19½	19½	3,800	Nevada Con. Cop	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	800	N. Y. Air Brake	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
152	152½	16,800	N. Y. Central	150	152½	150	150	—1
98½	98¾	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	+⅛
37½	37½	20,160	N. Y. N. H. & H	37½	37½	37½	37½	+1½
117	117½	13,200	N. Y. Ont. & West	75	75	75	75	—1
71	71	7,200	Norfolk & Western	28¾	30¼	28¾	30¼	+1⅛
71	71	400	North American	117	117½	116¾	117⅜	+ ⅛
73	73	7,900	Northern Pacific	73	73	73	73	...
112½	112¾	200	Ontario Mining	114	112¼	113⅜	113⅜	+1⅝
3¾	3¾	...	Pacific Mail	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
33	33	33	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
48	48	100	Penn. R. R.	48	48	45⅞	45⅞	—1⅛
114¾	114¾	1,800	People's Gas, Chi.	116½	116½	114½	116	+1¼
118½	118½	200	P., M. & Co. 1st pf	118	118	117½	118	+1¼
98	98	18,700	do., 20 f	98	98	98	98	+2⅞
96½	96½	2,500	Philadelphia Co	96½	97	96⅝	96⅞	— ⅛
39½	39⅝	8,000	Pittsburgh Coal	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
112¼	112¾	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf	112¼	112¾	110	110	— ⅞
98	98	3,400	Pittsburgh Steel pf	98	98	98	98	+3
164½	165⅜	2,800	Pressed Steel Car	164½	165⅜	164½	165⅜	+1⅞
48½	49	29,325	Railway Steel Sp	48	49	48	48	...
95	95	13,700	Railway Steel S. pf	95	95	95	95	...
27	27¼	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	155¼	162¼	153¼	161¼	+7⅝
84⅞	84⅞	100	Reading	32⅜	53⅜	52¾	52¾	+1⅞
32⅜	53⅜	7,200	Reading 2d pf	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
103	103	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	5½	5½	5½	5½	+1
5½	5½	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+1½
11⅞	11⅞	700	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4	4	4	4	...
4	4	4,100	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	16	16½	16	16	...
16	16½	76,556	St. Louis & San F	38	39	38	39	+1¼
38	39	5,800	Seaboard Air Line	154	154	154	154	...
154	154	1,200	Seab. Air Line pf	60	60½	58	58½	— ⅜
60	60½	2,000	Sears, Roeb. & Co	91	91	91	91	...
58	59	21,550	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	94⅞	96	94⅞	95¾	...
95½	95¾	270	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	105	110	105	110	+2½
119	119	2,600	Southern Pacific	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
19¼	19¼	500	Southern Railway	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ¾
60	60	9,400	So. Railway pf	70	70	70	70	—1
73	73	5,100	Standard Milling	145	145	142⅝	143⅝	+ ⅛
64¼	64¼	200	Studebaker Co	63⅞	64	63⅞	63⅞	+ ⅛
13⅜	13⅝	3,100	Tennessee Copper	168½	168¼	168¼	168¼	+2⅜
61	61	11,600	Texas & Pacific	12⅜	13½	12¼	13½	+1½
10¼	10¼	1,400	Third Avenue	60	62¼	60	60⅜	+1
...	...	54,500	T., St. L. & W. pf	90	94	90	94	+2½
95	96½	100	do., tr. rcts	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+1⅛
136	136	42,400	Twin City R. T	95	95	95	95	+1
7¼	7¾	500	Union B. & P. Co	6½	7⅛	6½	7⅛	+ ⅛
133¾	133¾	700	Union Pacific	134	136	134	136	+2½
80	80¾	140	Union Pacific pf	80	80¾	80	80¾	+ ⅛
34	34	100	United Cigar Mfrs	34	34	34	34	...
59½	59½	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ¼
60	60	5,200	United Rys. Inv	60	60	60	60	...
26½	26½	2,000	United Rys. Inv. pf	26½	26¾	26½	26½	+ ⅛
25	26	1,600	U. S. Cast. P. & F	44½	44½	42½	42½	—1
101½	102	4,250	U. S. Indus. Alco	26⅝	28⅞	26⅝	28⅞	—1⅜
53¾	54	2,300	U. S. Rubber	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅝
107	108	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	101¾	103	101	102	...
80½	80⅝	104,200	U. S. Steel	54¼	54⅝	54	54	+ ⅛
114	114⅜	900	U. S. Steel pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1
69⅞	70¼	20,500	Utah Copper	80⅝	81¾	80⅝	80⅝	+1
41	42	3,800	Va.-Car. Chemical	114	114⅝	114	114⅜	+ ⅛
66	67	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	70¾	71¾	69⅞	70	— ⅞
⅛	⅛	100	Wabash pf	41½	42¾	41½	42¼	+ ⅛
109	115	100	Wells Fargo Exp	67½	67½	67	67	+ ⅛
33¼	33⅝	10,900	Western Maryland	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
47⅛	49½	3,900	West. Maryland pf	112	112	112	112	...
77⅛	77⅝	4,400	West. Union Tel	32	33½	32	33½	+1½
133⅝	135

BONDHOLDERS GET WABASH RAILROAD

Raise Most of the $27,720,000 Assessment to Relieve Property of Receivership.

FEW STOCKHOLDERS IN DEAL

Success of Reorganization Plan Justifies Faith of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Underwriters.

The Wabash Railroad, which has been in receivership since Dec. 18, 1911, will in all probability be out of receivership and on its feet within a few months. This culmination of the Wabash's years of trouble has been made possible by the almost unanimous assent given by the holders of the railroad's first refunding and extension bonds to the plan of reorganization announced last April. According to an official announcement made yesterday by the reorganization managers, the full amount of new capital required under the reorganization plan, $27,720,000, has been pledged. The first refunding and extension bondholders, by paying in practically all of the assessment, become the virtual owners of the reorganized road.

Under the plan the $39,200,000 preferred stock and the $53,200,000 common stock of the old company had the first chance to own the new company by paying $30 assessment on each share of stock, but most of the stockholders, with shares selling as low as 12½ cents, did not elect to pay this heavy assessment. Only about 4 per cent. of them paid it. This indicates that 96 per cent. of the old Wabash stock has been wiped out.

The $40,600,000 first refunding and extension bonds, under the plan, had the option to pay the assessment which the stockholders refused to pay. Each $1,000 bond had to pay an assessment of $854.82. Holders of more than 97 per cent. of the bonds decided to pay the assessment, the first installment of which, amounting to 10 per cent., was due yesterday. The full amount of the assessment was pledged incidentally relieving the underwriters of the plan, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., from raising any part of the money.

The new Wabash Railroad Company will have a total capitalization of $250,118,000, compared with the old capitalization of $222,319,377. There will be 5 per cent. noncumulative preferred stock A to the amount of $46,200,000 and 5 per cent. noncumulative convertible preferred stock B to the amount of $48,720,000. There will be common stock to the amount of $48,540,000. A few minor securities will be issued to pay off small maturities which were provided for in the plan, and an additional $5,000,000 of stock will be later issued to meet contingencies. The few old stockholders who paid the $30 assessment will get 50 per cent. of their holdings in new preferred stock A and 45 per cent. in the new common stock. With this small exception all of the new securities, including all of the new preferred stock B, will go to the holders of the first refunding and extension bonds who paid the assessment.

It is expected that there will be available for the receivers' certificates, now amounting to about $16,500,000, and all reorganization expenses have been paid, about $3,500,000, which can be put into the company in the form of working capital.

The Wabash Railroad, according to a recent statement of the reorganization managers, will be in good condition to profit by the revival in business. When the receiver took charge of the property a plan of improvement, to run to 1918, was formulated under which all available earnings were put back into the property. More than 80 per cent. of the improvement work recommended is said to have been accomplished already.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't.6	Dec.,	1915	100¼		2.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1916	100¾	101¼	5.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Oct.,	1917	100¾	101¼	5.62
Argen. Gov't.6	May,	1920	98⅞	99⅜	6.30
City of Mont..5	Dec.,	1917	99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr.,	1920	98¾	99⅜	5.20
Comm. of Can..5	Aug.,	1921	100¾	101¼	4.60
Dom. of Can..6	Oct.,	1917	100	100⅛	4.93
French Gov't.5	Apr.,	1916	98⅞	99⅛	6.75
German Gov't.5	Jan.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Norway Gov't.6	Oct.,	1918	99⅜	100¼	5.75
Norway Gov't.6	Oct.,	1917	99⅜	99⅝	5.87
Swedish Govt.6	Dec.,	1916	98⅞	99¼	6.70
Swiss Govt...5	Mar.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar.,	1919	96¼	96⅝	6.15
Swiss Govt...5	Mar.,	1920	95⅞	96⅛	6.05

Company issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb.,	1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov.,	1917	100¼	100⅝	4.60
Am. Cotton...5	July,	1918	100¼	101¼	5.00
A.T. & T.sub.5	Apr.,	1916	100¼	100½	2.95
Ana. Cop. Co.5	Mar.,	1917	100⅜	101	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June,	1917	100¼	100¾	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June,	1918	99⅝	99¾	4.80
B'klyn R. T..5	July,	1918	100	100¼	4.95
Can. North'n.5	Sept.,	1917	98	98⅜	5.75
Can. Pacific..6	Mar.,	2'24	102¾	102⅞	5.60
Ches. & Ohio.5	June,	1919	101	101¼	4.70
Con. Gas Bal.5	May,	1917	100¼	100½	4.70
C. P. R. & L.6	June,	1916	99¼	100⅛	5.80
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep.,	1917	99⅜	99⅝	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.5	July,	1916	91⅜	93½	13.05
Con. Pow. Co.6	May'1,	'17	99	100	6.00
E. Pow. & Lt.5	Mar.,	1918	93	96½	6¾
Erie R. R.....5	Apr.,	1919	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R...5¼	Apr.,	1920	100⅝	100¾	5.16
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec.,	1918	100	100¼	4.90
Grd. Rap. E..5	May,	1916	100	100¼	4.05
Grand R. Ry..5	June,	1918	100	100¼	4.15
Hav. Elec. Ry.5	Aug.,	1916	100	100½	6.00
Int. Harv....5	Feb.	15,'18	100⅜	101	4.55
Lack. Steel..6	Mar.,	1917	100¼	100⅝	5.65
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec.,	1915	100¼	100½	2.00
Louis. G. & E.5	Apr.,	1919	98¼	99¼	5.40
Mich. Ry....6	June,	1916	99¼	100¼	5.95
Minn. Gen. E.6	June,	1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr.,	1917	97¾	98	7.98
N. E. Nav....6	May,	1917	97¾	98¼	6.90
N. Y. Edis'n.4½	May,	1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.60
North. St. P..6	June,	1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21		99⅝	99¾	4.55
P. S. C., N.J.5	Mar.,	1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar.,	1916	100¼	100½	4.85
Southern Ry..5	Feb.,	1916	100	100⅜	3.85
Southern Ry.5	Mar.,	1917	98⅞	99	5.90
Sulz. & Sons.6	June,	1916	100¾	101¼	4.50
U. S. Smelt..5	June,	1919	98⅜	99⅛	5.25
U. S. F. S.Co.6	Apr.,	1918	99¾	100	6.40
Union Typew.5	Jan.	15,'16	93¾	94½	20.35
United Fruit..6	May,	1917	101¼	101⅜	4.75
United Fruit..5	May,	1918	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Utah Power.5	Apr.,	1917	100	100¼	4.85
W. Ind. E. & M.5	Oct.,	1917	100⅞	101¼	4.85
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar.,	1917	97	100	6.00
W. Pr. Co...6	Mar.,	1917	98¾	99¼	6.25
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct.,	1917	98¾	99¾	6.58
W. V. T. & E.6	June,	1917	98	99	7½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	110	
American Light & Traction	350	355
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	102	105
*American Gas & Electric pf	49	50
American Power & Light	80	83
American Power & Light pf	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	63	66
American Waterworks & Electric	6	7½
Am. W. W. & El. participating pf	13	16
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	50	56
Atlantic Pow. & Light 7% cum. pf	92	95
Cities Service	50	53
Cities Service pf	60	63
Colorado Power	22	23
Colorado Power pf	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	81	83
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929	90¾	91¾
Dayton Power & Light	38	42
Dayton Power & Light pf	89	93
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	91½	94½
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf	98	100
Empire District Electric 5s	76	80
Empire District Electric 5s pf	63	68
Federal Light & Traction	11	15
Federal Light & Traction pf	50	60
Gas & Electric Securities	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. Power pf	52	56
Northern States Power	29½	30½
Northern States Power pf	85	86½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	54	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co	14	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	59	62
Southern California Edison	74	76
Southern California Edison pf	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	27½	29
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	27	29
United Light & Rys.	86	90
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67½	69½
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf	46	50

*Par value, $50.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Con. Coal	95¼	95¼	95½	95½
3	Com'l Credit	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
510	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
740	Houston Oil	19	19¼	19	19
125	Hous. Oil pf	61	61	61	61
1	Maryland Gas	85	85	85	85
6	Mer. & Min. T.	31½	31½	31½	31½
120	Penn. Wat. P.	70	70	70	70
5	Un. R. & El.	24½	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. Trac. 5s	103	103	103	103
900	A.C.L.Conn.5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
8,000	City of Balt. 2-4s, '51	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,500	City of Balt. 4s, '61, S.L.	95⅜	95⅝	95⅝	95⅜
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	87½	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93	93	93	93
2,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Fairm't Clark. Trac. 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Fla. C. P. cons. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Houston O 1l div. 6s	75½	75½	75½	75½
28,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	40	40¼	40	40¼
1,000	Pa. Wat. P. 5s	89	89	89	89
3,000	United Rys. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Un. Rys. inc.	60	60	60	60

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
100	Ahmeek	98	98	98	98
2,410	Alaska	35½	35½	35¼	35¼
975	Algomah	2	2	2	2
220	Allouez	57	57	56	56½
8,140	Am. Zinc	62½	63	60	61
3,753	Anaconda	76	76⅞	75⅞	76
1,145	Arizona Com.	8½	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,455	Bonanza	40c.	50c.	40c.	40c.
50	Butte-Balak.	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,500	Butte & Sup.	64	64	62	62
2,197	Cal. & Ariz.	64½	65	64	64½
128	Cal. & Hecla	558	560	558	560
60	Centennial	19	19	19	19
1,395	Chino	48⅝	49¼	48	48⅝
1,375	Copper Range	57⅞	58⅜	57½	57⅞
300	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½	2½
4,535	East Butte	13	13⅜	13	13
200	Franklin	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,210	Granby	86	87¼	85½	86⅛
930	Greene-Can.	40⅜	41	40	40½
85	Hancock	17	17	17	17
280	Indiana	5⅜	6	5⅜	6
581	Inspiration	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46¼
100	Island Creek	47½	47½	46½	46½
35	Isle Royale	20½	20½	20½	20½
345	Kerr Lake	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
550	Lake	15	15	14½	14½
70	La Salle	5½	5½	5½	5½
250	Mason Valley	2	2	2	2
1,100	Mass Cons.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
175	Mayflower	4	4½	4	4
1,160	Miami	35	35⅝	34¼	34½
100	Michigan	2½	2½	2½	2½
985	Mohawk	75	77	75	76
245	Nevada Con.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
1,465	New Arcadian	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
300	New Idria	10	10	10	10
2,880	North Butte	32	32⅝	31½	31⅝
70	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
575	Old Colony	3⅝	4¼	3⅝	4
1,000	Old Dominion	54¼	55	52	54⅝
60	Osceola	86	86½	86	86⅝
830	Pond Creek	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
40	Quincy	85	85	84½	84½
895	Ray Cons.	26¾	27¼	26¾	26¾
250	Santa Fe	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,010	Shannon	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞
170	Shattuck	27½	28	27½	28
150	South Lake	6	6	6	6
3,850	South Utah	40c.	40c.	35c.	35c.
130	St. Mary's	55	55	55	55
775	Sup. & Boston	3⅞	3	3	3
820	Sup. Copper	29	29⅜	29	29⅛
310	Tamarack	56	57	55½	56⅜
10,565	Trinity	6¼	8¼	6¼	8¼
4,000	U. S. Smelt.	42¼	43¼	42¼	43⅛
435	U.S. Smelt. pf.	47½	47½	47	47
560	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
45	Utah Con	12⅛	13	12⅛	13
706	Utah Copper	70⅝	71	70¼	70⅝
150	Victoria	25	25	25	25
100	Winona	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
390	Wolverine	60½	61	60	60

RAILROADS.

10	A., T. & S. F.	105½	105½	105½	105½
110	Boston Elev	83	83	83	83
772	Boston & Me	30	33½	30	33
10	Chi. Gt. W. pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
50	Erie	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
30	Fitchburg pf	70	71¾	68	71¾
15	Mass. Elec. pf	40	40	40	40
1,807	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	75	78¾	74¾	75¾
130	Union Pacific	134	136¼	134	135¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

120	Am. Ag. Ch	69	70	69	69¾
37	Am. Ag. C. pf.	96¾	96¾	95¼	95½
330	Amoskeag	62¼	63	62¼	63
180	Am. Pn. S.	23¾	24	23¾	24
60	Am. Pn. S. pf.	15	15	15	15
1,010	Am. Sugar	109¼	112½	109½	111¾
21	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115¾	115	115¾
512	Am. T. & T.	123¾	124¼	123¾	124¼
510	Am. Woolen	50	50	49½	49¾
147	Am. Wool. pf.	97	97¼	98	97¼
225	A. G. & W. I.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16⅞
235	A. G. & W.I.pf.	88¾	89	88¾	88¾
12	Edison	242	242	242	242
65	Gen. Electric	177¼	177¼	177	177
59	Mass. Gas	88⅜	88⅜	88	88
15	McElwain pf.	97	97	97	97
292	Pullman	164	164	164	165
140	Reece Button	15½	15½	15	15
50	Swift	118½	118½	118	118¼
35	Torrington	34½	35	34½	35
401	United Fruit	135¼	136	132¾	133¾
278	Un. Shoe M	49	49¼	49	49¼
220	Un. S. M. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
8,400	U. S. Steel	80¾	81¼	80¾	80¾
18	U. S. Steel pf.	114	114	114	114½
2,646	Ventura Oil	13¼	13¼	12¾	12¾
55	West. Union	76½	76½	76½	76½

BONDS.

$3,500	Am.T.& T.	4½s	103½	103¼	103¼
9,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s		74½	74	74
4,000	Un. Fruit	4½s	96¾	96¾	96⅝
1,000	West.T. & T.5s		97½	97½	97½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

			Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Am. Shipbldg.		57	57	57	57
100	Am. Ship. pf.		75	75	75	75
1,875	Chi. Pneu. Tr.		86	88	86	88
40	Comm. Edison		136½	136½	136¼	136¼
14	Diam. Match		250	250	250	250
50	Hart. S.&M.pf.		112¾	112¾	112¼	112¼
125	Illinois Brick		65¾	66	65¼	66
100	Kan. C. R. L. ctfs.		25	25	25	25
15	Kan. C. R. L. ctfs pf.		55	55	55	55
270	Peoples' Gas		117¾	118½	117¼	118½
70	Pub. Service		95	95	95	95
10	Pub. Serv. pf.		98	98	98	98
25	Sears-Roebuck		153⅜	153⅝	153⅜	153⅝
328	Stew.-Warner		74½	75	74½	75
102	Swift & Co.		118¾	118¾	118	118¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. Ry 1st 5s	94½	94½	94¼	94½
1,000	Chi. Ry R 5s	70	70	70	70
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
4,000	Tool 5s	95	95	95	95
11,000	Swift 5s	96½	96¾	96¼	96¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Allis Chalmers pf	44¼	44¼	43	43
80	American Gas	114	114	114	114
19	Am. Railways	24	24	24	24
300	Am. Loco	67½	68¼	67¼	68¼
10	Baldwin Loco	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
1	Cambria Iron	44	44	44	44
15,992	Cambria Steel	68¾	69	68¼	68⅝
220	Elec. Storage	74½	74½	73	74
875	Elec. Invest	34	34¼	34	34¼
100	Gen. Asphalt	33	33	33	33
20	Gen. Asph. pf	70	70	70	70
500	Gt. N. O. ctfs.	49	50½	49	50½
154	Ins. Co. N. Am.	23¼	23¼	22¾	23¼
330	J. G. Brill	64	64	62	62
1,287	Lake Sup. Cpn	9	9	8⅞	9
757	Lehigh Nav'n.	76	76¾	75½	76⅜
431	Lehigh Valley	73½	76¼	73½	76
120	Leh. V. Tr.	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
60	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	37¾	37¾	37⅜	37⅝
210	Miami Cop.	35½	35½	34¾	34¾
100	Nevada Cons.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
100	N.Y. Nav.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
44	North. Cen.	83½	83½	83½	83½
762	Penna. R. R.	57⅞	58¼	57⅝	58
90	P. Salt M. Co.	100⅝	101	100⅝	100⅝
5	Penna. Steel	90	90	90	90
431	P. Steel pf.	91¾	92	91¾	92
264	Phila. Elec.	26	26	25⅝	25⅞
2,723	P. R. T.	13	13⅜	13	13⅜
2	P. Traction	76	76	76	76
1,110	Ray Cons.	27¼	27⅜	27	27⅛
1,465	Reading	78	80¼	77⅞	80¼
50	Read. 2d pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
10	So. Pacific	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
50	So. Railway	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
250	Tono. Belm't	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Tono. Min'g	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,097	Union Trac'n	41½	42	41½	41¾
230	U. Gas Imp.	85¾	86	85¾	85¾
8,600	U. S. Steel	80¾	81¼	80¾	80¾
100	Utah Copper	70¼	70½	70¼	70¼
50	Warw'k I. & S.	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	Westmore. Coal	67½	67½	67½	67½
95	W. J. & S. S.	48½	48½	48½	48½
2	W. Cr'p & S.	90½	90½	90	90

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	87	87	87	87
5,000	Cam. S. sc.	17.101	101	101	101
2,000	El. & P. ctfs.	75	75	75	75
1,000	Key. Tel. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
10,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Ph. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
10,000	Ph. Rap. T. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
18,000	R'ding gen. 4s	93	93	92⅞	93
1,000	R. & Md. S. 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Welsbach 5s	94	94	94	94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Am. W. G. M.	20	20	20	20
50	Cel. Gas & El.	14½	14½	14	14
25	Crucible S. pf.	108	108	108	108
70	Independ. Brew	3	3	3	3
10	Ind. Brew. pf.	16	16	16	16
210	La Belle Iron	44	44	44	44
10	La B. Iron pf.	115	115	115	115
140	Mfrs. L. & H.	48⅝	48½	48⅛	48⅜
2,140	Nat. Fireproof	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
525	Nat. Fire. pf.	22	23	22	23
25	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
250	Pitts. Brew	4¼	4¼	4	4
60	Pitts. Brew. pf	14½	15	14½	15
285	Pitts. Coal	40	40	39	39
3,240	Pure Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜
2,000	San Toy	13	13	12	12
35	Un. Nat. Gas	133	136	133	133
200	Un. S. & Sig.	120	121¼	120	121¼
110	West. Elec.	68¼	68¾	67¾	67¾
50	West. Elec. pf.	74	75	74	75
100	West. Pa. Pow.	13	13	12½	12½
102	West. A. B. (ex div 2½)	141½	142	141½	141¾
15	Am. W. G. pf.	90	90	90	90

COTTON IRREGULAR ON LIGHT FROSTS

Liquidation Sets In on Failure of the Killing Weather Predicted for the South.

DAY'S LOSS 5 TO 10 POINTS

Reiteration of the Forecast of Damaging Low Temperature Tends to Steady the Market.

Cotton was very irregular yesterday, but considering the pressure of liquidation throughout practically the whole session the undertone was surprisingly steady. Frost failed to materialize in any section of the belt, except light frost in northern Arkansas, the Memphis district, Northwestern Oklahoma, and the northern part of the Pan Handle.

The failure of killing frost to develop was responsible for heavy liquidation at the opening and on all strong spots throughout the day. The steadiness of the market was caused by the fact that the Weather Bureau reiterated its prediction of killing frost in Oklahoma and Northern Arkansas and northern portions of Texas overnight. Cold weather was predicted for the eastern belt also. The net loss for the day was 5 to 10 points.

The first forecast of the India crop for the season has just been issued by the East India Colonial Government. An area of 11,847,000 acres was sown this year, against 14,187,000 last year. The condition of the crop is reported to be generally fair to good, except in the Punjab.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were quiet, 6 to 13 points lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline. 12.50c. for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	12.29	12.20	12.26@12.29	12.33@12.34
Jan.	12.77	12.52	12.59@12.60	12.64@12.66
March	12.88	12.67	12.76@12.77	12.81@12.82
May	13.14	12.92	12.99@13.00	13.07@13.08
July	13.31	13.10	13.16@13.17	13.26@13.27
July	13.33	13.15	13.20@13.21	@

Total port receipts, 45,000 bales; last week, 44,581 bales; last year, 25,085 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
New Orleans	6,571		2,174
Galveston	13,885	14,894	11,476
Mobile	228	109	814
Charleston	3,020	2,021	1,602
Savannah	7,095	9,032	8,954
Wilmington	2,237	3,978	541
Norfolk	3,072	3,822	1,480

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
Augusta	2,355	3,100	3,850
Memphis	5,141	4,843	8,241
St. Louis		978	3,410
Houston	14,426	16,227	12,741

Exports, 21,331 bales; total thus far this season, 777,491 bales; total last season, 224,487 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
488 Galveston	12.40	223,530	122,581
8,095 New Orleans	12.00	17,274	62,589
50 Mobile	12.00	14,102	11,826
1,181 Savannah	12.00	177,100	53,163
1,000 Charleston	11½	81,700	27,047
— Wilmington	11.75	36,566	14,010
1,400 Norfolk	12.00	45,849	22,345
— Augusta	11.94	132,128	55,044
— Memphis		78,021	65,044
— St. Louis	12.25	7,004	13,383
— Houston		137,786	67,940

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a dull business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points higher at 7.24d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 4,000; American, nil. Market closed quiet.

THIRD AVENUE BOND ISSUE.

Elevated Company Permitted to Sell $2,000,000 at 78.

The Third Avenue Railway Company received permission yesterday from the Public Service Commission to issue $2,020,487.08 4 per cent. first refunding mortgage bonds, maturing Jan. 1, 1960. They will be sold at not less than 78, and are redeemable at any time at 105.

Of the money raised by this issue $93,133 will be used to pay the balance due on the purchase of fifty low-step cars, $25,000 for the purchase of stock of the Pelham Park & City Island Railroad Company at par, $421,996 to reimburse the treasury for expenditures in the purchase of the New York City Interborough Railway Company, and the balance to pay back to the company certain sums expended in the improvement of its old and the purchase of new lines.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	660	665	650	660
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	113	115	117	117
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	135	145	133	145
Continental Oil	257	263	250	260
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland P. L.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WESTERN JOBBER is open for large quantity fur trimmed suits at low price; cash transaction. Call Saturday and Monday mornings. 43 West 24th St., 4th floor.

GREEN and BROWN velveteens wanted. Max W. Kaff, 158 West 27th St.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted, all sizes, black and white. Tele. 614 Spring.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted; all sizes. Telephone 5893 Franklin.

PLAID and STRIPE taffeta silk wanted. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

WE ARE open for plushes and corduroy. Telephone Farragut 9339.

JOBBERS LOOKING at snappy fur trimmed corduroy and mixtures coats; call with samples all day Saturday. 18-20 West 21st, 9th floor.

FOR SALE—Cotton strips for carpet manufacturing, lot 5,081; slightly solled, tan colored cotton tape, long strips, one or two carloads. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—All wool double warp, 7301 Cheviot, serge, navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, wire; 65c net. W. Solomon, 139 Spring St. Spring 3083.

ALL WOOL SUITS, fur trimmed, striped lining, to close out at $6. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d.

DESIRE AT ONCE, on cash terms, high-grade Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4345.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Ribbons Up 5 Per Cent.

Owing to the greatly improved demand the advances in raw silk and the increased cost of dyeing, a general advance of 5 per cent. has been made in ribbons. This was put into effect yesterday, and is evidence of the much firmer tone to the market as a whole. Plaids still continue good for spot business, and satin striped ribbons in 60 and 70 lignes have proved very good sellers for Spring. One of the leading French ribbon houses has sent over new samples for the Spring comprising gros grain ribbons with metallic brocaded flowers.

War Order Activity.

The woolen mills working on orders for foreign governments, will complete their present contracts by the end of this month. During the past week, however, there has been a renewal of activity on the part of the purchasing commissioners, and it is generally believed that new orders will be given out next week sufficient to keep the mills employed to the end of the year. There are supplemental orders to the contracts now being carried out for the Italian government, and additional blankets will be required in large quantities. While there is no prospect at present of receiving business of this nature from England, it would not be surprising to hear of further orders from that country in the near future.

Cotton Goods Prices Jumping.

It is a rare kind of cotton goods, gray, bleached, or colored, that has not been boosted as to price as a result of the sharp upturn in cotton, and those fabrics that have so far escaped will doubtless be advanced in the immediate future. The advances run all the way up to a cent or more a yard, though the larger ones are mainly on gray goods. Well-known, trade-marked lines of bleached cottons are being moved up from day to day, a fair average advance being half a cent a yard. One of the leading sellers of bleached 4-4 goods said yesterday that he could not advance prices on his best-known fabrics because he had none to sell for immediate delivery. All the future business taken is being booked at value. He promises, however, that when he gets some goods to ship the at-value price will show a nice advance over the last definite price put on the goods in question.

When Overcoats Are Sold.

Factors in the piece goods market are wondering just what will happen if anything like a normal demand for overcoats is made on the clothiers. Stocks are very low, and the cold weather is sure to bring with it repeat orders from the retailers. Unless the clothiers in the meantime have supplied themselves with the necessary goods, the orders from the retail trade will have to go by the board. Advances on overcoatings are being asked now and obtained with little difficulty. Any attempt on the part of the buyer to "bear" the market is met with an uncompromising "No." Heavyweight stocks carried over from last season are sold at the prices they were opened at, and in some cases at advances of 5 cents a yard.

50,000 Sq. Ft.

In a New Fireproof Manufacturing Building In the New Midtown Section

At 35c. per sq. ft.

4 elevators, 100% sprinkler system. Electric plant; power at low rate; possession arranged; long lease. Owner, P. O. Box 904, N. Y. City.

WE LOAN YOU MONEY against your outstanding accounts; we don't notify your customers; you collect and pay us. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, Commercial Bankers, 26 Exchange Place, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 and 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

30 shs. American Steel Foundries Co.
14 shs. Stock Quotation Telegraph Co.
$1,000 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Building Fund Non-cum. Income Bd., Registd.
$4,000 Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co. 4 p. c. Bds., 2002; May, 1914, Coupon attached, $98.50 paid on account Bds. and Coupons.
$1,000 Ches. & Ohio Rwy. Co. 2d Consld. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bd., Rich. & Allegheny Rwy. Div. 1989. Tax exempt.
$3,000 Chic. & Indiana Coal Rwy. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds. Central Trust Co. Ctfs. of Deposit.
$4,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 20-year Equipment Skg. fund 5 p. c. Bds., 1922; July, 1915, coupons attached, Tax exempt.
$5,000 Wabash Railroad Co. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., due July, 1939; Series B, Registd.
$6,000 State of Arkansas R. R. Aid Bds., issued Arkansas Central Rwy. Co., (F. S. & T. Co. Ctf. of Dep.)
$56,500 Arkansas State Levee Bonds, due March 23d, 1901; 73 have July, 1872, Coupons on and 40 have Jany., 1873, Coupons on.
2-6 share Cleveland, Cinn., Chic. & St. Louis Rwy. common.
6 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
3 shs. Schuylkill Valley Rwy. Co. common.
1 share Chicago City & Connecting Railways Trustees Ctf. for common stock.
6 shs. Chicago City & Connecting Railways Trustees Ctf. of Pref'd. stock.
93,467 shs. The Utah Copper Co.
$500 Note of Anne L. Seward, dated Dec. 23d, 1910; Interest at 4 p. c.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
50 shs. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
4 shs. Winchester Repeating Arms Co.
$10,625 Mercantile Stores Corporation 3-year Coll. Trust Notes, (J. Bacon & Sons Stock Collateral.)
$20,000 Texas & Oklahoma R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., due Sept. 1943.
10 shs. Bridgeport Land & Improvement Co.
10 shs. Empire Woolen Co.
400 shs. Bonanza Chief Gold Mining Co.
$5,000 Selma, Rome & Dalton R. R. 2d Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Duties Affecting a Variety of Articles.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in claims as to small tape measures inclosed in metal cases. They were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as metal articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person. The importers claimed 20 per cent. duty as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. Judge Sullivan said a physical examination of the samples confirmed the board in the belief that the merchandise was correctly classified.

G. W. Sheldon & Co. protested the Collector's tax on vacuum bottles, composed of blown glass and metal. They were returned at 45 per cent. ad valorem as "bottle glassware," composed wholly or in chief value of glass blown. The claim was for entry at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures composed wholly or in chief value of metal, not plated with gold or silver. The evidence was not satisfactory, the Collector being affirmed.

Clogan & Co. failed to upset the Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem on so-called trick pencils, and trick cigarette and match boxes. They were taxed under the provision for articles worn or carried on or about the person, whereas the importers claimed a rate of only 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal.

Pfaltz & Bauer imported under the Tariff act of 1909, phosphoric anhydride or phosphorus pentoxide, which was classified as a chemical compound and returned for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem. Free entry was claimed as phosphoric acid. The evidence showed that this substance is treated in the trade under the general head of phosphoric acid. Witnesses for the Government testified that an anhydride is not in the strict chemical sense an acid, but is a substance which combines chemically with water and forms an acid. Judge Brown held that while the substance was not technically an acid, the record showed it to be commercially known as an acid. Duty exemption was accordingly given.

Spring Shoe Business Is Good.

Late reports from the shoe trade indicate a better advance business from the road than had been sent in up to this time last year, in spite of the higher cost of raw materials and manufacture and the resultant higher prices on many grades of merchandise. The buying has been done almost entirely on shoes of a staple or semi-staple nature, the retailers being unwilling as yet to gamble on the probable style features of the season at the present time. Business from the South is said to be coming along nicely, that from Florida being said in some quarters to show the best proportionate gain. New England is one of the slow spots just now, it is said, but it is believed that this business will catch up before long. One of the features is the increased demand for tennis and other sport shoes.

Lace Reports Differ.

Reports from the lace trade differ quite a little as to the quantity of merchandise now being taken by the retail trade, but the best indications appear to be the demand can hardly be called more than fairly good at best. One of the largest importers in the city said that it took so much effort to sell goods that all the pleasure and a good deal of the profit of doing business had been destroyed. Metal laces continue to move pretty well, and the call for nets, especially from the cutters-up, is said to be good. The other varieties are trailing more or less. Indications in the embroidery field are that, while business has shown improvement over last year to date, the gain has not been so good as anticipated as a result of the early reports heard. There is not overmuch life to the business that is being done on these goods by the retail trade.

Some Buyers Are Suspicious.

An example of what local sellers of gray goods have to deal with when trading with some buyers was related to a TIMES reporter yesterday. The buyer in question went to get a small quantity of a certain construction of printcloth for a prompt delivery, but the selling house could not give him goods from the mill he thought he should get them from. However, to get the affair over quickly in order to attend to bigger fry, the seller offered him a little higher-count goods, at the same price, from another mill. The buyer would not take them, claiming they were inferior and that the seller was trying to "stick" him because he was a small buyer. When asked to count the "picks" under a magnifying glass to verify the seller's claim, he made a brave start, but soon gave up, saying that his eyes were "jumping" too much to count such fine threads. Then he went out without buying.

Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

For the first time in several months, imports of dutiable silks at this port in the four weeks ended Sept. 30, exceeded those of the corresponding period last year, according to a report issued by the Silk Association of America. Last month's total dutiable imports were valued at $2,254,054, compared with $2,902,760 in September of 1914. To these totals, fabrics woven in the piece contributed, respectively, $795,036 and $597,320. The principal gains were shown in receipts of ready-made clothing, silk laces, trimmings, etc., and velvet or plush ribbons. The last total, however, shows a sharp shrinkage as compared with previous months of this year, it being but $77,147. The chief losses were on velvets and other pile fabrics, ribbons under twelve inches wide, bandings, artificial silk yarns, and spun silk or schappe silk yarns. Imports of raw silk, free of duty, were valued at $561,168, and showed quite a loss as compared with the September, 1914, total.

Pile Fabrics Show Big Advances.

The market in pile fabrics is very uncertain and one that is operated largely by the jobbers. The demand in one quarter was said to exceed the supply by 200 per cent. All available looms have been taken up for some time ahead, and silk and woolen mills never before interested in this branch have installed shears and gigging machinery for the manufacture of pile fabrics. There are plenty of goods to be bought in the gray, but dyed fabrics are another matter. The cost of dyeing that ranged formerly from 7½ to 10 cents, has increased to 35 and 40 cents. Corresponding advances have been made in the finished product, the market as a whole having advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. When prices are named in February, it is expected that standard goods will show advances all the way from 10 to 15 per cent. and probably more. Some of the leading houses are understood to be sold up on corduroys to July. One jobber remarked yesterday that he started in business at 9 o'clock and was "cleaned out by quitting time."

Printcloths Moved Well.

There was a good movement of printcloths in the local gray goods market yesterday, prices being firmly held throughout. There were reports to the effect that certain constructions, notably 39-inch 56-44s and 68-72s, could be had for spot delivery at prices lower than those listed below, but the best information was to the effect that this was not true. It was said in an authoritative quarter that all the goods available at prices less than the full market figure had been absorbed, and that the only immediate hope of even a slight shading laid in the possible further letting out of goods by second hands. Some of the individual orders placed yesterday were of good size, there being at least two sales of 10,000 pieces each. The call for sheetings were good, inquiries for 500,000 to 1,000,000 yards of constructions suitable for bags, being told of. Drills were fairly active and firmly held. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4½c
39-inch, 72-76s	*6c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4½c	27-inch, 56-52s	3c

*Asked.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

VANOSCOPE COMPANY.—A motion picture machine manufacturing concern, with a Delaware charter and a New York office, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,004,744 and assets of unknown value, consisting of motion picture patents.

PHILIP OTTMAN, Jr., salesman, 210 East Sixty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with known liabilities of $4,735, all for money loaned within the past six years, and no assets.

RALPH E. BOTTENUS, 2,132 La Fontaine Avenue, Bronx, manager of a laundry, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,132 and assets of $1,993.

CHARLES H. HERBST & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles H. Herbst & Co., dresses, 9 West Twentieth Street, by Fred R. A. Stiefel, $196; M. V. Scanlan, $10; Charles Levy, $250, and Leon Stotter, $51. They made an assignment on Thursday. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $600.

CRESCENT DRESS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Crescent Dress Co., Inc., 40 West Twenty-second Street, by M. Swerdlow, $173; H. Linder, $90; Gerald S. Powers, $243; Siegel & Rothstein, $110, and Laub & Eckstein, $75. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $1,000.

SHULSKY BROTHERS, dresses, 245 Seventh Avenue, have filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities of $12,832 and assets of $4,656.

LOUIS KNEE, trading as the Star Binding Company, 7 West Thirty-first Street, has filed bankruptcy schedules, showing liabilities $12,713 and assets $7,000.

JOSEPH KLEMMAN, grocer, 1,289 First Avenue, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities $4,059, assets $450.

BRILLIANT TRIMMING AND BUTTON COMPANY, 134 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities $381, assets $99.

BUTLER & MACLAREN, INC.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed A. Wells Stumpf receiver for Butler & Maclaren, Inc., installer of pneumatic tubes at 567 Third Avenue; bond $3,000.

MORRIS L. EDMAN, boys' suits, 105 Franklin Street, has assigned to H. Howard Babcock. He has been in business about twenty-five years and was of Edman Brothers, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Oct. 15, 1912, with liabilities $60,000, which was dismissed on a settlement at 42½ per cent.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 308 business failures during the week in the United States, against 276 for the previous week and 332, 314, 273, and 212 for the corresponding weeks of, 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 84, New England 14, Southern 92, Western 67, Northwestern 14, and Far Western 37. Canada had 40 against 46 for the previous week. About 89 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The Old Corner Decorating Company, Inc., dealers in wall paper, Springfield, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. The liabilities are $17,-099.50 and the assets $13,100. There are more than seventy-five unsecured creditors, chief among them being the Chapin National Bank, Springfield.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Apisdorf, Rose—M. Lazarowitz.....$115.01
Amable, George A.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y.....1,715.87
Alvino, Pietro, and Carmine Marasco, executors; Charles Marasco and Anthony Marasco, trustees—D. Israel...4,572.55
Blaney, Charles—W. W. Miller.....1,506.56
Burritt, Marion T.—Guide Realty Co.....150.02
Bach, David, or David Beck—J. A. Freiman.....100.77
Black, Joseph—Rodena Realty Co.....171.01
Beach, Ralph H., and Self-Propeller Car Co.—J. F. Brown.....164.32
Baltor, Jacob—S. Feld.....286.87
Ball, Maud O.—F. R. Wood et al.....163.04
Brandt, Reuben—R. Major.....309.82
Boerichs, Harold E.—A. G. Fisher...5,202.51
Boldt, John E.—C. S. Van Patten...11,149.49
Botwinick, Nathan and Charles—Manitoba Realty Co.....231.91
Clements, Nicholas D.—Falk & Dannenberg.....152.58
Cohen, Israel—T. C. Rogers.....215.27
Cork & Zicha Marble Co. and August R. Zicha—C. D. Jackson.....189.91
Cohen, Harris M.—Navasky Bros.....135.01
Coppola, Vincenzo — Seaboard Trading Co.....100.80
Conroy Bros.—J. Wilen.....847.30
Elsenbach, George and Michael—M. Salzman.....8,245.44
Ewing, Emily J.—Franklin Simon & Co..300.27
Filippi, Giuseppe—V. Petitti.....5,036.88
Gascaugne, George—Brooks Bros.....115.60
Greenberger, Norman J.—F. Simon.....251.52
Glass, Henry—I. E. Miller.....391.41
Glass, Henry—I. E. Miller.....175.41
General Waterproofing Co., Inc.—J. C. Klinck.....138.41
Gest, Morris—A. Sliwinski et al.....8,687.02
Guarantor Realty Corporation—H. Schiff, costs.....110.36
Ginsberg, Jacob—M. Sklanberg.....107.88
Glasser, Abraham—S. Shopiro, costs....107.01
Helm, Eleanore—Hennessy Realty Co...282.28
Hicks, James F., and De Lancey T. Smith—M. P. O'Connor.....519.09
Hirsch, Max—D. Gumbiner.....555.05
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. J. McGowan.....1,131.49
Hemingway, Hughey S. — Jacob Reed's Sons, Inc.....118.03
Kadetsky, Bernard B. and Samuel—W. S. Cole.....591.03
Kristalled Water Co.—T. Connors.....203.54
Kobrod, Karl—H. L. Sills et al.....18.02
Kritz, Otto—Liberty Iron Works, Inc...467.27
Lipman, Samuel—J. A. Thompson.....153.79
Lindau, Simon—Hopf & Dixon, Inc.....377.90
Melrose Waist Co., Inc.; Maurice Freedberg, and Jacob Toudelman—M. Annson.....2,065.56
Meyer, Tobias—Goldman & Matusevitz..113.45
Morris, Thomas A.—R. E. Serber.....131.91
Maple Chair Co.—C. Fischel Huber.....451.37
Madison Avenue Real Estate Co.—Stern Bros.....420.17
Moore, Francis G.—C. F. Oddie.....323.07
Nevins-Perlman Co.—Standard Arch Co.387.45
New York Transatlantic Steamship Co. and Bertrand W. Lougheed — Central Banken for Norge.....1,307.45
Oscher, Joseph J.—Brooks Bros.....125.47
Powers Shock Absorber Co., Inc.—F. G. Hurst.....134.82
Peck, Edw. H.—J. H. Bahr.....114.16
Peck, Nellie E.—American Fidelity Co..197.01
Porti, John—J. M. McCunn.....197.60
Robinson, Miriam A.—H. Liberman et al.....220.53
Roth, Herman L.—R. Cummings.....178.31
Raritan River Clay Co.—Didier-Marc Co.253.13
Schwarzwald, Julius—Susquehanna Silk Mills.....397.51
Sandy, Nellie and Edw. J.—C. G. Koss.....1,083.42
Schuyler, Sarah G.—J. M. Sees.....21,930.21
Stern, Irving C.—N. Greenfeld.....1,048.15
Same—Same.....1,610.98
Secured Holdings Corp.—L. C. Bobbink.147.61
Thirty-eight West 59th St. Co.—Hajek Bros. & Co., Inc.....1,033.61
Taylor, Annie—F. C. Titus, Jr.....537.41
Van Schaick, Eugene—L. V. Farley..5,085.58
Vechey, Desider, or Desider J. Vecci—J. Marmorstein.....277.68
Weiner, Louis and Ben—P. J. Casey....166.78
Brown, Isaac—City of N. Y.....262.71
Brener, Horace J.—Same.....944.87
Clark, Geo. R.—Same.....249.89
Cooke, Geo. J.—Same.....481.55
Dalton, Frank A.—Same.....260.67
Elec. Utilities Co.—Same.....2,344.80
Fleischmann, Arnold—Same.....597.48
Gabriel, Charlotte—Same.....597.38
Ginsberg, Kate—Same.....1,230.43
Jacobs, Eva—Same.....260.67
Miller, Agnes—Same.....260.67
Matthews Realty and Constructing Co. —Same.....133.97

In Bronx County.

Axelrod, Simche, and Sarah R.—I. A. Krulewitz.....$36.40
Borger, Andrew H.—F. D. Hamm et al.115.36
Borgen, Andrew—W. I. Kellisch et al.137.76
Bronx Publishing Co., Inc.—R. Hoe & Co.....210.50
Cullen, Charles—Lawson Piano Co.....196.22
Cooper, Sam—B. Stengel.....28.72
Dolgoff, Max—S. Wunsch.....112.04
Dibendetto, Angelo—T. R. Thorn.....191.40
Gredinger, Jacob N.—American Sign Co.....156.67
Griffin, Harry L. and William Verhafsky—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation.....106.13
Gross, Lina—N. Landau.....376.31
Gass, John and Otto—same.....346.61
Lippman, Julius and Mary—Prudential Candy Co.....90.90
Mayer, Leo M.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc...26.59
Oval Construction Co. and Sam Brenner—J. G. Vielberth.....297.53
Ouzoosian, Ludwig—G. Hauser.....35.12
Tobrueck Construction Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.....170.95
Universal Manifold Paper Box Co., Inc. —A. J. Mirski.....463.28
Wells, Joseph Kingsbury—Universal Savings Bank.....2,099.31

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Brennan, John J. & James Callaghan—People, &c., Feb., 1910.....$1,000.00
City of New York—S. A. Whisten, Jan. 19, 1915.....1,047.40
Same—President, &c., of Manhattan Co., June 8, 1915.....36,166.93
Same—Dimock & Fink Co., May 10, 1915.....488.38
Same—Jasper Rayne Co., May 10, 1915.2,225.41
Katzman, Herman—S. K. Lichtenstein et al, Sept. 21, 1915.....150.90
Quandi, Paul, & Michael Bernstein—International Cork Co., March 19, 1915.122.52
Rodgers, John C.—B. O. Huntington, Oct. 17, 1910.....425.88
Rogers, Edw. J. H.—J. P. Davin, Dec. 30, 1898.....226.60
Anthony, Bertha V. H.—Durham Realty Corp., June 25, 1915 (vacated).....160.91

In Bronx County.

Ernst, Gustave—C. Steiber, Sept. 22, 1915.....$75.25
Graziano, Rocco—C. M. Mapes, May 5, 1915.....34.72
John J. Tully Co. and John J. Tully—P. Indelli, Sept. 7, 1915.....519.72
Same—Same, Sept. 7, 1915.....519.72

ARE SUITINGS FLANNELS?

Test Case to Decide Whether They Shall Pay Lower Duty.

Representatives of domestic woolen cloth manufacturing interests appeared yesterday, before the Board of General Appraisers, in opposition to the claim of Marks Arnheim, Inc., for a change in the classification under the tariff of men's suitings. The board recently made a decision in the protest cases of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., E. McConnell and Milbank, Leaman & Co., to the effect that woolen flannel material used for trousers, pajamas, skirts, underwear, dressing sacks, infants' wear, &c., was properly dutiable under the act of 1913 at either 25 or 30 per cent. ad valorem, according to value per pound, as "flannels."

This decision, it was said yesterday, encouraged importers of men's suitings to believe that a test case involving goods of this kind might also be held by the board to fall in the category of "flannels." This test case materialized in the form of a protest by the Arnheim concern, whose importations were assessed for duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of wool." This case came up yesterday, and the board reserved its decision.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA.—Smith & Higgins; J. C. Cook, women's garments, millinery; 1,161 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—S. Hayman; clothing; Herald Square.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; C. P. Sisson, Jr., dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; G. L. Lee, laces, handk., ribbons; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; E. Adelbuerg, laces, neckwear; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss K. E. Leonard, Miss E. M. Sullivan, millinery; F. J. Smith, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jacobs Dry Goods Co.; H. Jacobs, dry goods, &c.; Somerset.
BOSTON—W. Filenes Sons Co.; A. W. Wright, jewelry; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—C. H. Dolan, ribbons; Latham.
BRISTOL—I. B. Nicklis; ready to wear; Strand.
BUFFALO—H. Wile Co.; H. Wile, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CARBONDALE—G. W. Reynolds & Son; R. H. Reynolds, general mdse.; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Mr. Hanson, coats, suits, waists, furs, basement; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss K. Tiernan, waists, underwear; Mrs. Bernhard, Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, dress goods silks; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Pfluger, Hamilton Co.; E. L. Hamilton, general mdse.; Murray Hill.
CLEVELAND—Hurdley-Pierce-Anderson Co.; A. Hurdley, millinery; Imperial.
COLUMBUS—Elberfeld Culp Co.; E. S. Culp, E. Elberfeld, ready to wear hosiery; Marlborough.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; C. L. Sanger, dry goods, carpets, &c.; 19 E. 24th; Bonta-Narragansett.
DENVER—Denver Dry Goods Co.; A. F. Sittloh, ready to wear; 30 E. 20th; Netherland.
EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Rosenthal Coplan Co.; G. Seidman, lace waists; 1,161 Broadway.
GLENS FALLS—J. H. Heffron & Co.; J. H. Heffron, mfrs. shirts; Marlborough.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; J. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway; Waldorf.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros; S. Goldberg, notions, knit underwear, leather goods jewelry, 225 4th Av.; Ansonia.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Straus & Sons Co.; B. H. Straus, furn. goods; 15 E. 32d.
LYNCHBURG—C. M. Guggenheimer; R. M. Maxwell, house furn. goods; 353 4th Av., Wallacks.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Caulkins-Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, A. H. Bickel, carpets; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss N. Cohn, ready to wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MONTREAL—Parrell, Belisle & Co., Ltd.; J. W. Belisle, millinery, fancy goods, Brotzell.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Nathan Frank Sons; J. Frank, housefurn. goods; York.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Herman & Co.; H. Martin, silks, waists, dresses, costumes; St. Andrew.
PHILADELPHIA—Marks Bros.; Miss E. Campbell, millinery, ribbons; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Adler & Co.; L. Adler, children's, boy's clothing; Wentworth.
PHILADELPHIA—Bonwit & Teller Co.; S. Rosenbaum, general manager; 417 5th Av.; Longacre.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; R. K. McQuiston, furn. goods, men's sweaters; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. M. Gotschall, women's neckwear; 120 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PROVIDENCE—R. Smith & Co.; R. Smith, dry goods, fancy goods, millinery; Woodward.
READING—Kline, Epplhimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 315 4th Av.; Brotzell.
READING—S. J. Kotzen, dressmakers' tailors' trimmings, coat linings, &c.; Broadway Central.
READING—Lard & Gage; W. S. Weinstein, men's, boys' clothing; 23 East 26th.
SALISBURY, MD.—Konnerly Schockley Co.; L. E. Schockley, notions; Aberdeen.
SAN FRANCISCO—Newman-Mangnin Co.; B. Mayer, dress goods, silks, linings; 353 4th Av.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; E. Moog, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,261 B'way.
SUPERIOR—Leader Store; J. Weingarten, ready to wear; Broadway Central.
ST. LOUIS—Jamesson's; C. R. Jameson, men's clothing; Sherman Square.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—F. P. Collins Pants Co.; F. P. Collins, pants; Imperial.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; C. H. Hoffner, jewelry, leather goods; Collingwood.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 95 Madison Av.
TRAVERSE CITY—A. Rosenthal; I. Cohen, plush coats, silk dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
TROY—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; J. H. Dudley, gloves, hdkf.; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks, velvets; 215 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Schultz & Guthrie; P. H. Schultz, furs, cotton, woolen dresses; 117 West 27th.
WORCESTER—H. S. Parker, tailor; Broztell.

RESORTS.

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Hotel Dennis — On the Beach Front — Walter J. Buzby.
Seaside House — On the Beach Front — F. P. Cook's Sons.
The Wiltshire — Central; Near the Beach — Samuel Ellis
Hotel Chelsea — On the Beach Front — J. B. Thompson & Co.
The Shelburne — On the Beach Front — European Plan. — J. Welkel, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles — On the Beach Front — Newlin Haines Co.
The Holmhurst — Central; Near the Beach — Henry Darnell.
Hotel Strand — On the Beach Front — P. B. Off and H. C. Edwards.

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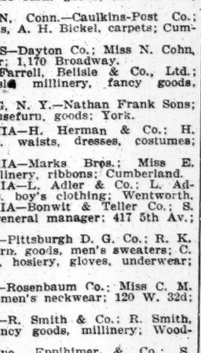

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NOW OPEN.
(Miss) T. T. Dolbey, Mgr.

Florence-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J.—Private baths; running water in all rooms. I. Woehr.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

NEW ENGLAND.

AUTUMN GOLF
At Stockbridge, Mass.
Red Lion Inn—Heaton Hall.
Open Until December.

THE EDGEWOOD, Greenwich, Conn. Golf. Tennis. Club House. Now open.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania.
Steam Heat, Private Baths. Special rates. Open all year.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Open until Oct. 15. Home of Shawnee Golf Course.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of Harry Rothleder, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22,148.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at the place of business of the bankrupt, No. 63 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. personal property of the bankrupt consisting of a large stock of furs, and machinery and fixtures, including safe, typewriting machine, desks, chairs, tables, wall case, partition, &c.

Inspection can be had on the 13th and 14th days of October, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, October 9th, 1915.
HENRY LESSER, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of CALUMET SILK MILLS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice:

The Trustee will sell at public auction on October 11, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Atherton Mill, corner

M. L. SCHIFF FAVORS A STATE STAMP TAX

Income Tax, with Low Exemption, Could Supplement It, the Banker Says.

FRANCHISE TAX A FAILURE

State Official Tells Mills Committee It Is Ambiguous—Evaded with Loss of $8,000,000 a Year.

Testifying before the Mills Legislative Committee on Taxation in the rooms of the Merchants' Association yesterday, Mortimer L. Schiff, the banker, made the suggestion that the State could best obtain new sources of revenue by imposing a stamp tax on checks, and receipted bills. He said if this did not produce sufficient revenue there should be an income tax with a very low exemption.

Henry de Forest Baldwin, Treasurer of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, advocated the separate classification for taxation of land and improvements and the levying of greater burdens on land than on improvements. He strongly opposed the general property tax. Several real estate experts discussed the real estate situation in the city and urged an income tax as the best plan to increase revenue.

John J. Merrill, Deputy State Tax Commissioner, gave details of the working of the franchise tax, furnishing many figures. He said the present franchise tax law was unworkable, extremely ambiguous, and confusing. Practically none of the 50,000 concerns paying a franchise tax understands the law, he said.

"I should say," he continued, "that there are not ten lawyers in the entire State who understand the law."

Franchise Tax Unworkable.

He intimated that there are many concerns actually paying more than their share because of the general ignorance of the law. He instanced how firms were evading the law. Many concerns, he said, are sending applications to the State Controller in Albany to have their capital stock reduced. They wipe out their preferred stock entirely, he said, and substitute mortgage bonds. The bonds, he explained, are a liability against the assets of the company and act as an offset against the rest of the capital, and are thus freed from taxation.

"The sections affecting the franchise tax are bad," he said. "That this great State should have such laws on the books is a burning shame. I will not, in this public meeting, tell how, but any good lawyer can go to court and reverse the State's rulings. There is not the slightest doubt but that eight or nine millions have escaped the State on this account. No law can be devised that the tax dodger cannot evade. The only one they cannot beat was made in heaven."

M. L. Schiff Suggests Stamp Tax.

"I would suggest a stamp tax," said Mr. Schiff. "Such a tax is easy to collect. Every country in the world has such a tax except the United States. We had a Federal stamp tax in 1898, and I consider it a success. The stamps would be required on checks, say, one or two cents on each check, and on receipted bills above a certain amount. Five or ten cent stamps might be required on receipted bills over a few dollars.

"Such stamp taxes might not yield sufficient revenue, and I would suggest also an income tax with a very low exemption. It would reach those who do business in this city, but who have their legal domiciles beyond its borders. There is a very large body of clerks employed in this city who receive handsome salaries, and who live in New Jersey. Also the professional classes—an income tax is the only way to reach that class. I would have the income tax collected from the recipients, not at the source. This could be done if adequate penalties were provided for attempts at evasion.

"A variation of the income tax is the expenditure tax. Hamburg, for instance, allows the option of paying on income or upon expenditures. There is a very rich class which maintains country houses as their legal residences, and also town houses. They escape personal taxes largely, and an expenditure tax or an income tax, one that included non-residents, would reach them.

"Income from real estate ought to be exempted from an income tax, because real estate is taxed by itself. The property tax is one that hits everybody, therefore the income tax exemption should be very low. The Federal income tax probably pleases 99½ per cent. of the people in the country because it misses them. It might be said that an income tax would encourage extravagance, because it would be easy to slap on a half per cent. every time revenues ran low. But a low exemption feature would prompt the taxpayer to watch money spending officials."

Replying to a question from Senator Mills, Mr. Schiff said that a provision of the Wisconsin income tax law, under which the State assessed and collected the tax and returned 90 per cent. to the counties, would not meet conditions in this State. Nassau County, where he lived, he said, would not need 90 per cent. of the tax collected from its many rich residents, while for a county in New York City that proportion of the collected tax would be inadequate to meet expenditures.

Realty Dead in Brooklyn.

William M. Greve, Vice President of the Realty Association of Brooklyn, quoted the average tax for six years on flats as between 28 and 39 per cent. of the net income; on stores about 29 to 38 per cent., and on dwellings between 31 and 40 per cent.

"The real estate situation in our borough, owing to taxation, is absolutely dead," he said. "There is no big business now. My concern used to lend about $2,000,000 on property; latterly it has been less than $500,000. Foreclosure sales are being bought in at about 30 per cent. of their assessment. Sales are only on small homes, and that is because it is a home town. The returns on other investments are so small that the people turn to the savings banks."

The personal tax, he said, was absurd, and should be abolished.

Max Morgenthau, Jr., President of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, declared there was a cry of overtaxation throughout the State. In Binghamton and one or two other places where there had been a mild boom the burden had not been so severely felt, but even there the boom had been retarded, he said.

"It would be a grave mistake, in my opinion," he said, "if we went about changing our tax system in order to relieve real estate rather than with the determination to improve our system of government in a constructive way. Our object should be to secure a large number of taxpayers who become personally interested in the problems of government, and we all agree that they should be taxed in proportion to the benefits which they receive from the government and in proportion to their ability to pay.

Debt Exemption Foolish.

"It would be perfectly easy to collect taxes on personal property in New York City and State today if we would simply remove the utterly foolish provision in our present tax law allowing an exemption for debts. I say this is utterly foolish because I have yet to hear a good argument in favor of allowing a man to deduct his debts against his personal property except for the purpose of allowing him to evade taxation. Moreover, I cannot see that a tax rate of 2 per cent. on personal property is confiscation any more than that rate is confiscation on real estate. If personal property was taxed at 2 per cent. over a long term of years matters would readjust themselves just as they have with real estate."

Henry de Forest Baldwin, the last witness of the day, said in part:

"It is absurd to talk about land values in New York being taxed more than they can bear. It is more absurd to say, what has been said so often during the past year, that land is being taxed more than it can bear, in view of the fact that land values have increased between 1908 and 1915 more than $1,000,000,000.

"Throwing out a dragnet to catch persons liable to pay the personal property tax is always accompanied with a great display of millionaires on the list. There is a pretense that the Administration is getting after the rich, but the sad truth is that the whole thing works out as most oppressive to the poor and to people of small means. The really rich people never have been and never can be reached. They can get advice as to how they should invest.

"It is its phenomenal growth that has saved New York in the past from all the consequences of inefficient and often corrupt government. The rising value of land, which has been continuous during the entire lifetime of the members of your committee, has submerged the financial losses which the city has so often suffered through the errors of its rulers.

Would Tax Land Only.

"We can make New York more attractive by lessening the tax burden on houses and business and individuals and making land values bear all that is spent for the benefit of the land. If land paid all taxes it would pay less than the increase in its value, due to the improvements made by the city and the increase in population. And the land cannot move away, while business can move away. If we ask business to pay twice for public improvements—once through increased rent and again through occupation taxes and income taxes—it will refuse, and in the end this will injure land values here and make the payment of the city's obligations more difficult.

"We ask that you recommend legislation to authorize cities of the first class to levy a super tax on land values to take care of the debt service, and to abolish the general property tax in so far as it applies to personal property."

The committee will not meet again until next Wednesday, when several tax experts, including Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, and Professors E. R. Seligman and Alfred E. Holcomb, will be called. After bankers, trust company and insurance officials, and business men have testified the committee will hold sessions at Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse.

H. P. DAVISON AT TAX BOARD.

Must Appear Again to Value His Interest in Morgan Firm.

It was announced at the Tax Department last evening that 123 persons had been examined during the day on their personal tax assessments. Their total tentative assessment amounted to $8,638,000. Only sixteen were held for a final assessment of $88,100. This was a trifle over 1 per cent. Of those examined yesterday nineteen were found to be non-residents. The rest swore to no property or to sufficient debts to offset assets.

Henry P. Davison of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. appeared with his counsel on Thursday to explain a tentative assessment of $1,000,000. The banker swore off $908,100, of the tentative assessment, leaving himself liable to pay on $91,900 for 1916.

Questioned concerning the value and extent of his client's interest in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Davison's attorney is reported to have said:

"The is almost unascertainable because the interest is unliquidated."

It is understood that Mr. Davison swore he had certain debts which nullified most of the amount he had been tentatively assessed for. After he had left the Tax Department Commissioner Charles T. White decided he would like to question Mr. Davison further concerning his holdings in the Morgan firm, and sent him notice to appear again. He had not reappeared up to last night. It is believed that there is some misunderstanding, and that when this is cleared up the result will be an increase in Mr. Davison's personal valuation.

The banker was tentatively assessed on $75,000 of personal property in 1914 and swore off the entire amount. He was not assessed on the tax rolls of 1915, but under the new methods of this year he was again placed on the tentative tax list. His re-examination is the first to be decided upon by the Tax Board this year.

SAVINGS BANKS' CENTENNIAL

Institutions Plan Thrift Congress for December, 1916.

America's first savings banks are to have a centennial celebration in this city in December, 1916, under the auspices of the American Bankers' Association, it was announced yesterday. The celebration is to take the form of a "thrift congress," portraying the rôle of savings banks in adding to the wealth and development of the country.

There are just three banks in the United States which will have reached 100 years of continuous existence next year. They are the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, the Bank for Savings of New York, and the Provident Institute for Savings, Boston. All of these banks were organized or opened for business within three weeks of one another.

Savings bank officials in sixty cities will take part in the celebration. The local part of the celebration is being directed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Bankers.

The members of the general committee are V. A. Lersner, controller of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn, Chairman; F. B. Washburn, Treasurer, Worcester, Mass.), Five Cents Savings Bank; R. W. Dwyer, Treasurer, Dime Savings Bank, Hartford, Conn.; James H. Manning, President National Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y.; W. H. Sniffin, Jr., Vice President First National Bank, Jamaica, N. Y.; J. R. Noel, President Northwest State Bank, Chicago, and M. W. Harrison.

In connection with the thrift congress plans, a committee of public school teachers appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking met yesterday at the offices of the American Bankers' Association, 5 Nassau Street to devise ways and means for extension of the school savings bank system.

FLED TO CHEAP HOTEL; SLAIN

Mystery in Murder at Minneapolis of Woman Supposed to be Actress.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Katherine Arnold of 104 Clinton Street, Buffalo, N. Y., believed to be an actress, was murdered in a cheap hotel in the slum section of this city early today. She had fled there in the middle of the night, after she had registered under an assumed name at a first-class hotel.

The woman's skull was crushed by a man who had asked for her about 2 A. M. and had been shown to her room. She had first been choked. No one heard a noise in the room. The police are now looking for the slayer.

Mrs. Arnold came here on Sunday. On Monday she opened an account at the Security National Bank. She told the clerk she had lived with her parents in Tyler, Texas, and her maiden name, she said, was Stokes. She registered as J. Stokes when she went to the Allen Hotel on Sunday night.

About midnight last night she went down to the Allen Hotel lobby. She seemed greatly agitated. She told Samuel Hall, the night clerk, that she wanted to go to a less conspicuous place. She turned in her key, ordered a taxicab, and gave the driver instructions to hurry.

About two hours later she was killed in the Elroy Hotel.

HOLD VACCINE WAS PURE.

Two Flushing Doctors Attribute Girl's Death to Infection.

Dr. William H. Stone of Sanford Avenue, Flushing, who vaccinated Dorothy, the five-year-old daughter of Frederick Klemm of Smart Avenue, Flushing, and whose death from tetanus occurred Monday, about two weeks after vaccination, declared yesterday that he did not believe the vaccine was contaminated. Dr. A. W. Thompson supported him.

"I personally know of the girl's case," declared Dr. Thompson. "She came under my observation as an attending school physician, and when I saw the wound on her arm I directed that she be sent home and advised her mother to send for a physician at once. There must have been some infection after the vaccination was made."

WAGNER ATTACKS $20,000,000 TAX

State Senator Submits Estimates to Show That Levy Is Not Necessary.

EXPECTS GREATER RECEIPTS

Asserts That Inheritance Taxes Have Been Underestimated and Looks for Better Excise Returns.

According to the estimate of State Senator Robert F. Wagner, the State of New York will receive sufficient funds to meet its expenses for the fiscal year without the addition of the $20,000,000 direct tax. This estimate was backed by figures produced by Senator Wagner at a meeting of the Real Estate Owoners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, held last night at Turn Hall at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

Frank Eberhard, President of the local branch of the association, presided. Other speakers were City Chamberlain Henry Bruere and Stuart Brown, President of the United Real Estate owners' Association.

In the statement of Senator Wagner to show the $20,000,000 direct tax to be unnecessary he pointed out that his estimate of receipts for the coming year was a conservative one, because he asked last year's figures for the coming year, although on account of improved business conditions, the tax receipts should be considerably greater this year. He says he also underestimated the amount to be gained from the inheritance tax. The Rupert, Wendell, Ream, and Vanderbilt estates, for he says the Controller told him that the tax on one of these alone would be equal to the amount which he estimated for all. The amount placed to the credit of the excise tax and secured debt tax he estimates to be the increase over the normal tax on account of the change in the law. This is the estimate which he gave:

INCOME.

Estimated receipts for year	$43,791,264
Tax on Ruppert, Wendell, Ream, and Vanderbilt estates	2,000,000
Increase from excise and secured debt tax	4,000,000
Direct tax	20,000,000
Cash in State Treasury Oct. 1, 1915	3,280,822
Total for years 1915-'16	$73,081,086

EXPENDITURES.

Payment of 3 per cent. notes	$6,000,000
Appropriation bill	32,883,188
Sinking fund of funded debt	9,476,487
Supply bill to meet deficiencies	5,000,000
Total, partly estimated	$53,359,675
Total income	73,081,086
Total expenditures	53,359,675
Surplus	$19,621,411

According to this estimate there will be a surplus at the end of the fiscal year of $19,621,411, which would make the large direct tax unnecessary.

Senator Wagner pointed out that the city paid for many State expenses from which it received no benefit whatever. He said this city paid last year about $75,000,000 for State highways, while it received none of this sum for the upkeep of its own streets. He said the city received no benefit from the 75 per cent. of the $2,000,000 paid by the State annually for normal schools, the $1,000,000 for State Health Department, and so on.

In speaking of the exemption of city officials from the personal tax list, Chamberlain Bruere said he did not know why his friends in the Tax Commissioner's office had exempted him. He said he had expected to pay his personal taxes as usual.

Mr. Brown asserted that the city administration was pauperizing certain classes of people and making petty criminals of others by its welfare work. He said charity should come out of private pockets and not from the taxpayers.

O. DU B. RUSSELL.HURT.

Thrown from Car Step into Subway Excavation.

Oliver Du Bois Russell, former Secretary to the Quartermaster General of the United States Army, stationed on Governors Island, started to board a surface car in Broadway at Fifty-first Street yesterday afternoon. He slipped as the conductor pulled a lever closing the door and raising the step and was thrown backward into a subway excavation. There was ten feet of mud in the bottom of this pit, some six feet deep, and Mr. Russell struck this on his head.

Major William H. Clark and E. R. Dunham, who were with Mr. Russell, pulled him out with the help of workmen and Dr. Thomas was called from Polyclinic Hospital. When he arrived it was found that Mr. Russell was too badly hurt to be removed to his home, 305 West Fifty-fifth Street, and he was taken to the hospital, later being transferred to St. Luke's Hospital. He was badly bruised and shaken up and last night his condition was said to be serious. He is advanced in years.

Mr. Russell comes of a distinguished Missouri family. He was a brother-in-law of General Winfield Scott Hancock.

$110,000 GIFT BY N. F. BRADY

Presents Day Nursery to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola.

Nicholas F. Brady, son of the late Anthony N. Brady, and President of the New York Edison Company, gave to the rector and congregation of the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola yesterday the day nursery built by him recently at 244 and 246 West Eighty-fourth Street. In transferring the title, Mr. Brady received $100 for the property, which cost $110,000.

The nursery is said to be the finest of its kind in the country. Since its completion a few weeks ago the building has been the home daily of more than 100 children. It has facilities for caring for more than 300 children. The idea of the nursery was that of the Rev. David W. Hearn, who was called recently from the rectorship of St. Ignatius Loyola to a Catholic college.

MAY END ELECTRIC STRIKE.

State Mediators Arrange for Conference Between Men and Company.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—A conference will be held tomorrow morning between George E. Emmons, general manager of the General Electric Company, and representatives of the 10,000 employes who are on strike. The general opinion is that a compromise agreement of a nine-hour day with a slight increase in wages will result.

The two sides were brought together tonight by P. J. Downey, W. C. Rogers, and James McManus, State mediators. They will sit in the conference tomorrow.

J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, said tonight that the machinists' fight for an eight-hour day in the General Electric Company would be halted only temporarily by a compromise of the present strike. A settlement of differences here will not mean that agitation for a shorter working day will cease in the company's other plants, he said.

OPPOSES WOMEN DRIVERS.

Coroner Thinks They Should Not Be Allowed to Run Autos.

After an inquest in the case of a man who was run down and killed by an automobile operated by a woman on Eastern Parkway, Coroner Ernest C. Wagner of Brooklyn gave it as his opinion yesterday that women were temperamentally unfit to drive motor cars.

"I do not think that women should be permitted to run automobiles," said the Coroner. "Many of them are not strong enough properly to control big cars. Of course there are many who are just as capable drivers as men, but I think that all women should be compelled to pass an examination as to their fitness to operate automobiles before being permitted to run cars."

SPANISH IN A WEEK
By T. S. ROMERO
Is the best text-book to the great language. To study, with or without teacher. Every word phonetically pronounced. Send this advertisement with your name and 50 cents (in stamps); we will do the rest—subject to return if unsatisfactory. Spanish lessons at school or pupil's residence. ROMERO'S Spanish School, 208 W. 106th

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Grade 2, will be received from Oct. 13 to 27. The minimum age is twenty-two years.

Applications for female resident physician will be received until Oct. 19.

Applications for female social investigator will be received until Oct. 21.

A promotion test for janitor-engineer, Education Department, will be held on Oct. 16 at 54 Lafayette Street. There are 152 candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 3 at the New York Custom House an examination for assistant in dry land arboriculture, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, for service in the field, at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,500 a year. The duties will be the inspection of proposed sites for the planting of shelter belts in the Northern Great Plains, examination of the land after it is prepared for planting, and general supervision and inspection of the plantings after they are made. Competitors will be examined in questions in arboriculture, thesis, and education and experience. Graduation from a full four years' course from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least one year's experience in preparation, planting, growing, of trees in the Northern Great Plains area of the United States are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALEXANDER, JAMES W., (details elsewhere.)

BIBB, CORDELIA M., daughter of Ralph Marsh of Rahway, N. J., (July 24;) personalty, over $10,000; all to son, William Garrett Bibb of 512 5th Av.

KER, J. BROWNSON, (Sept. 25;) personalty, about $1,000; all to widow, Ellen Sugett.

MAHLSTEDT, FREDERICK, (Sept. 26;) personalty, over $1,000; realty, over $1,000; all to widow, Dora, until her death or remarriage; in either event entire estate to sons, George and Fred.

SIRK, MARIE L., (May 19;) personalty, over $5,000; Miriam Galloway, friend, gets $35,000; testator's mother, Mrs. Lucy S. Sanford, enjoys income for life from trust fund of $40,000, and at her death this fund goes to Miss Sanford; residue to mother; Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, all books, pamphlets, and manuscripts.

SNECKNER, SOPHIE C., (Sept. 24;) personalty, about $2,000; realty, over $10,000; sister, Emma Rhodes, $1,000; residue equally to sons, Julian L., William A., Percy M., and Leonard A.

STONE, KATHINKA, (March 16;) personalty, $4,500; realty unknown; sister, Emilie, $500; nephew, David Pollak, and niece, Hedwig Pollak, $2,000 each.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRACKMAN, HENRY, (Jan. 24, 1915;) net estate, $4,117; Mrs. Pauline Brackman, widow, was beneficiary. Assets: An equity of $4,500 in 21 W. 113th St., appraised at $10,000, and personalty, $100.

MAIER, Mrs. HERMINE, (Aug. 28, 1912;) net estate, $12,199; Victor J. Maier, son, and Hermina C. Young, daughter, were beneficiaries. Assets: An equity of $13,000 in 466 Amsterdam Av., appraised at $40,000; cash, $75, and personalty, $500.

ETZEL, JOSEPH, Montclair, N. J., (Jan. 1, 1915;) value of entire estate not disclosed. Assets, taxable in New York State: An equity of $9,000 in 118 Hudson St., appraised at $30,000; the widow's dower is estimated at $1,254, leaving a net estate in New York of $7,746; no deductions are enumerated. Anna Etzel, widow, was the beneficiary.

GANS, Mrs. BLUMA, (Feb. 12, 1915;) net estate, $95,733; Elizabeth M. Kate Seeger, daughter, gives $47,888; Solomon and Augustus Gans, sons, each received $23,672, and Adah Levy, sister, $500. Assets: Cash and deposits, $1,835; personalty and jewelry, $544; note and mortgages, $25,631; due decedent from Gans & Sons, $8,813, and stocks and bonds, $73,223.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M., ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Will for Probate—James S. Wilkinson.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Re Frank—Saul J. Baron. Scott<Harrison (2)—Charles L. Hoffman. Benziger, 2d, <Insky—A. Raphael Greene, Citizens' Sav. Bk.<Manahan, Jr.—P. R. Mitch. Bickelhaupt<Crakow—Maurice B. Blumenthal. Sloane<O'Neill—William M. Hoes. Leclerc<Wallach—Samuel B. Hamburger. Re Wood—Herman Weiss.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Re Fisher—Richard J. D. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Helwitz<Frank & Lambert—Edward Sanford.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Hanly<Turbridge—Thomas Gilleran.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Joseph Kurzman<John Perry—John W. Stocker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Re Harry Cook, an attorney.—Suspended from practice for six months.

Re estate of A. Younge, dec.—Motion denied, $10 costs.

S. Klein, respt., v. B. Q. C. & S. Rway., appt.—Motion for reargument granted and case set for Nov. 3.

F. Pensabene, as admx., &c., applt., v. F. & J. Auditore Co., respt.—Motion granted, with costs.

J. D. Petrie et al., &c., applts., v. Lancaster Realty Co. et al., respts.—Motion granted on condition that appt. perfect appeal and place on Nov. Calendar.

M. Skawinkiewitz, rel., v. Warden of City Prison, respt.—Motion denied.

M. Ryder et al., respts., v. M. A. Kennedy, indiv. and as admx., &c., applt., et al., respt. —Motion denied, $10 costs

F. Wenzel as admx., &c., respt., v. P. Ryan Const. Corp., applt.—Motion denied, $10 costs.

Barwin Realty Co., applt., v. C. L. Rossiter, C. A. Recker, as recrs. of H. Batterman Co., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, $10 costs.

H. Belanger, an inf., by M. Belanger his guard., respt., v. C. of Poughkeepsie, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. Bebeen, applt., v. C. of N. Y., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted.

S. T. Farrell, respt., v. Elise Ott, as admx., of A. Ott, dec., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

E. Eilbern, respt., v. Langrock Bros. Co., applt.—Judgment of County Clerk of Kings reversed, and complaint dismissed.

Re Seymour Bluestone, &c., Peo. Natl. Bank of Kelyn., applt., v. S. Bluestone as assignee, &c., respt.—Order of County Court of Kings reversed, $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of E. Horton, indiv. and as sole admx., &c., of W. Horton, dec., and E. A. Horton for a writ of certiorari, &c.—Order affirmed, $10 costs and disbursements.

G. Knowles as admx., &c., of C. Knowles, dec., respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R R., applt.—Order denying motion to open default reversed, $10 costs and disbursements. Defts. motion to open its default granted on condition.

M. Lemaire, respt., v. N. Y. & N. S. Trac. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

I. Levin, respt., v. M. B. Juditsky, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Mager, applt., v. N. Y. & W. Spect. Co. and A. C. Carpenter, defts.; D. H. Brown, late Sheriff of Suffolk Co., respt.—Order affirmed by default, $10 costs.

Mamaroneck S. & D. Trim Co., Inc., respt., v. F. & H. Wood, applts., et al., dft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

L. McCloskey, an inf., by W. J. McCloskey, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. J. Buckley & C. N. Y.—Reargument ordered and case set for Nov. 4.

E. McWairter, applt., v. I. U. Paynter, respt.—Order affirmed, $10 costs.

Peo., &c., respt., v. J. Ferri, deft.; H. W. Moore, applt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

Peo. Pulpit Asso., respt., v. L. Purdy as Comm. of Taxes, applt.—Order affirmed, $10 costs and disbursements.

S. Mundheim Co., applt., v. G. J. Scharlach, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and plffs. motion to preclude, granted as to particulars numbered 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the order of Feb. 6, with $10 costs, without prejudice to a motion to open deft's. default.

M. T. Smith et al., applt., v. E. H. L. Smith et al., respt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

J. M. Wright, respt., v. A. B. Clark et al., applt.—Judgment affirmed by default, with costs.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Gulf and lake disturbances of Thursday have practically disappeared, and high pressure and low temperatures now prevail over the entire interior of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, except the Northwest. Temperatures below the freezing point were general Thursday morning over the Northwest and extreme Central West, and heavy to killing frosts occurred in the Plains States and the Great Central Valleys, including Lower Arkansas. There were rains in the Atlantic States, followed by clearing weather, except along the north coast. With the exception of snow Saturday along the north shore of Upper Michigan, and of rains in Northern New England and Southern Florida, the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River. It will be colder Saturday in the Atlantic States, and continue cool on Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable, becoming southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and north.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Western Pennsylvania—Continued cool Saturday. Sunday, fair and warmer.

New Jersey, Delaware, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Saturday. Sunday, fair; continued cool.

New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy; cooler Saturday. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	57	53	4 P. M.	70	64
6 A. M.	57	52	6 P. M.	68	60
9 A. M.	58	53	9 P. M.	65	55
12 M.	67	58	11 P. M.	64	52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51, at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 41 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.—No fires reported.

P. M.		Loss.
2:00	5 Jackson St.; P. Berkowitz	Slight
2:20	124 2 Av.; Bessie Lepset	Slight
2:30	220 E. 10 St.; Chas. Cohen	Slight
6:40	662 W. 184 St.; John Goodwin	Slight
7:00	480 E. 172 St.; David Heffner	Slight
7:25	601 W. 46 St.; McNamee Bros.	Slight
7:40	488 B'way; Golde Hat Co.	Not given
8:25	603 W. 49 St.; McNamee	Slight
9:00	524 E. 20th St.; Jno. Brookman	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement 5 P. M., Oct. 7 as patrol first grade: G. A. McCadden, assigned to 167th precinct, temporarily assigned to 3d I. D. for clerical duty, during absence of patrol on sick report.

Transfers and Assignments, patrol, 4 P. M., Oct. 7: P. Schubert, Comm. office to 14, from chauffeur to operator of motor patrol wagon. 8 A. M., Oct. 8: From prects. indicated to 17 I. D.: F. J. Grisanzky, Jr., 22; A. Hughes, 22; C. J. Browne, 22; J. P. Hopkins, 276. 4 P. M., Oct. 9: O. J. Eisele, 29 to 5 I. D.; T. A. Price, 5 I. D. to 38.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut. W. J. Lynch, 232 to 17 I. D., 30 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 8. Patrol, W. J. Blanch, 1 to D. B., 3 days, noon, Oct. 8; E. G. Morris, 26 to T. S., clerical duty, 15 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 10; T. J. Weber, 42 to D. B., 3 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 7.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Capt. J. F. Linden, 169, 10 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 30. Patrol. T. Schreiber, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 10; W. Heydorn, 12, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 10; J. Mahern, 30, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 10; F. Reger, 64, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 6; J. Lawler, 143, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

Fines imposed: Patrol. F. McNulty, 14, (failed to present memorandum book for inspection at end of tour,) 5 days; R. A. Murphy, 16, (absent from post, in premises,) 5 days; D. L. Smith, 16, (same,) 2 days; E. H. Allen, 23, (same,) 3 days; A. Haasis, 26, (absent from post, sitting in restaurant,) 3 days; J. P. O'Connor, 28, (absent from post,) 6 days; (absent from signal-box post,) 3 days, (lost mail pouch containing official police papers,) ½ day; H. E. Stanton, 31, (failed to report at desk in station house at end of tour,) 1 day; F. C. Gierhardt, 86, (absent from post, in fire house,) 5 days; M. Maltz, 38, absent from post, in premises,) 3 days; L. M. Washburn, 40, (absent from post, coming from liquor saloon,) 4 days; H. A. Golden, 42, (absent from fixed post,) 2 days; W. Stephens, 62, (absent from post, coming from premises,) 3 days; G. C. Duerholz, 43, (absent from fixed post,) 2 days; D. J. Sullivan, 147, (failed to deliver memorandum book to desk officer at end of tour,) 1 day; (absent from post,) 5 days; W. H. Hough, 149, (absent from post, seated in rear room of liquor saloon, smoking,) 5 days; A. G. Grom, 150, (failed to promptly return to station house to report disposition of prisoner in Magistrates' Court,) 6 days; C. W. Thorn, 161, (improper patrol,) 3 days; T. J. Hart, 163, (absent from post in rear of restaurant, standing near door leading to liquor store,) 4 days.

Recommanded: Lieut. J. A. Hamill, 39, (failed to promptly transmit message to Bureau of Telegraph;) Patrol. J. C. McGuire, 1, (absent from post, sitting in premises;) J. M. Hughes, 2, (sitting on stairway while assigned to patrol;) C. W. Kotschau, 28, (absent from post, in premises;) J. V. Haley, 31, (improper patrol;) J. J. Quinlivan, 32, (reported late for roll call and inspection;) M. J. Ryan, 36, (absent from special post, in boiler room;) C. T. Fitzgerald, 37, (absent from post, in apartment house;) J. A. Gunning, 39, (absent without leave;) T. V. Oswald, 39, (absent from post, in premises operating under liquor tax certificate;) H. A. Golden, 42, (failed to signal;) A. Drescher, 43, (absent from post, in barroom of liquor saloon.)

Restored to duty: Patrol. T. Lynch, 145, 12:13 P. M., Oct. 6.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. T. Lynch, 145, 12:17 P. M., Oct. 6.

Dismissed 4:45 P. M., Oct. 7: Patrol. J. J. Heaney, 285, (unlawfully took and carried away the sum of $25, the property of a prisoner who was in his custody.)

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 231, c. s., as transfers Patrol. P. Damiano, from 146 to 14, as operator of motor patrol wagon is revoked.

Fire Department.

Leave of absence, without pay: Month of Oct. to Plumber G. Franciscus, Bur. of Reprs. and Supss., Div. of App., Oct. 1 to Carpenter J. Balfe, Bur. of Reprs. and Supss., Div. of App.

Additional leave of absence, with pay: One month, 9 A. M., Sept. 16, to Insp. of Bldgs., J. P. Reehil, Bur. of Reprs. and Supss., Div. of Bldgs., on account of illness.

Reassigned: Plumber W. J. Murray, Bur. of Reprs. and Supss., Div. of Bldgs., granted leave of absence, without pay, for September, is reassigned to duty in said bureau, 8 A. M., Oct. 1.

Dismissed: Painter G. Bivins, Bur. of Reprs. and Supss., Div. of Bldgs., 8 A. M., Oct. 8.

Fined: Driver J. J. Sullivan, Bur. of Reprs. and Supss., Div. of Bldgs., (reckless driving,) one day's pay.

The following probationary firemen will be directed to report to the Medical Board, 157-159 E. 67th St., Manhattan, at 11 A. M., Monday: J. F. Ruggles, H. & L. 18.

The members of department band will be directed to report to Fire, 1st gr. A. J. Muir, at the entrance to the Polo Grounds, 157 St. and Eighth Ave., at 1 P. M., Sunday, Oct. 10.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of Eng. of Str., will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, Supervising Eng., at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines:

At 9 A. M.—T. J. O'Leary, Eng. 31; C. Biegler, Eng. 27; G. Ward, Eng. 158; E. J. Heibel, H. & L. 123; L. R. Boss, H. & L. 136.

At 2 P. M.—J. Fall, H. & L. 20; A. V. Buckman, Eng. 93; J. F. Finley, Eng. 205; E. J. Keating, Eng. 260; J. E. Wren, Eng. 285.

At 12 noon.—D. J. McMahon, Eng. 5; H. J. Bracken, H. & L. 30; C. A. Lulves, Eng. 52; W. L. C. Platz, H. & L. 140; G. J. Lehman, H. & L. 108.

At 2 P. M.—J. Deasy, Eng. 28; S. J. Ingoldsby, Eng. 71; J. Isola, Eng. 154; F. J. Brennan, H. & L. 137; W. N. Kirk, Jr., Eng. 251.

Candidates reporting for the practical test for examination for the position of engineer of steamer will be instructed to bring the notices sent to them by the Civil Service Commission.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire., 1st gr., W. Thompson, Eng. 41, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 10; fire., 1st gr., J. J. Connelly, Eng. 26, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 10; Lieut. J. Striffler, H. & L. 136, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Oct. 9.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The alumni of P. S. 129, Brooklyn, will give a concert and dance on the evening of Oct. 11. A meeting will be held next Wednesday.

The M

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Twelve Three-Story Dwellings Planned for University Place Block —Builder Buys Dyckman Plot—Banker Takes Title to Seventy-first Street Ziegler Plot—Good Suburban Market.

An operation of more than ordinary interest in the old business section on University Place below Fourteenth Street was disclosed yesterday by the filing of plans for improving the westerly block front of University Place between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets with twelve three-story dwellings. The plot includes all of the block except the Thirteenth Street corner, fronting 176.6 feet. Nine dwellings will be erected there and three on the north side of Twelfth Street, where the frontage will be 107 feet.

The buildings will be virtually two-family houses, being constructed with stores on the ground floor and each of two upper floors arranged for one family. There will be five to six rooms on a floor. The property is now vacant, the old structures formerly there having been torn down about a year ago. The present improvement has been decided in view of the moving away of the old business interests to uptown centres, and it is believed that there is a demand for modern homes at a moderate price in the neighborhood. The property is owned by John T. Smith, whose family has owned it for many years. The architect is Robert J. Reiley and the cost has been estimated at $66,000.

Buy Site for Dyckman Taxpayer.

The Atlantic Realty Company has sold the vacant plot on the easterly side of Dyckman Street, 100 feet south of Sherman Avenue, 110 by 100, to the Hallecy Construction Corporation, Daniel Hallecy, President, represented by E. B. Daly.

The company will immediately build a one-story building containing stores. Hawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

Takes Title from W. Ziegler, Jr.

Harold B. Thorne, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company, took title yesterday from William Ziegler, Jr., to the vacant plot 50 by 100.5 on the south side of Seventy-first Street, 175 feet east of Fifth Avenue. It adjoins the art gallery of H. C. Frick's new Fifth Avenue home. Mr. Thorne will improve the plot with a fine residence.

Brooklyn.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from the Argyle Construction Company the southwest corner of Newkirk and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn, a four-story new-law apartment house on a plot about 50 by 100.

Investor Buys in L. I. City.

Louis Gold has sold the five two-story and store buildings just completed at Broadway and Thirteenth Avenue, in the Astoria section of Long Island City, to Charles Knopler for investment.

Film Co. Buys L. I. Studio Site.

The old Glendale Casino property at Glendale, L. I., has been purchased by the Mirror Films, Inc., formed recently with a capital of $2,500,000, to produce moving pictures. The property consists of about two acres, fronting 225 feet on Myrtle Avenue, 260 feet on Ocean View Avenue, 60 feet on Nichols Avenue, with a rear line of 365 feet. It was secured from the Forben Holding Company, Herman F. Bindseil, President, through S. & J. H. Albert as brokers.

Plans are being prepared for a fireproof building 145 by 84.

Long Island.

In the Flushing section of Long Island the J. Albert Johntra Company has sold for W. T. Riley the one-family dwelling at 230 Madison Avenue on a plot 50 by 148, to William Albrecht of Flushing, and for Victor B. Hess the one-family dwelling at 114 Murray Lane on a plot 25 by 107, to Mathilda Koenler of Manhattan.

New Jersey.

Floyd S. Corbin has sold for John M. Kennedy, Jr., of Philadelphia, to a client for immediate occupancy, a large one-story brick factory building, together with about four acres of land, at Kenilworth, N. J.

At Mountain Lakes Robert S. Salter has purchased a residence to be built on the bank of Mountain Lake, Willis S. Sawyer a plot on Tower Hill Road, Adele M. Morgan a house, Bishop M. Ferrando a house on Wildwood Lake, and Gaetano Bottara an estate on Lake Drive, fronting on Mountain Lake.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 20 by 100, on Willow Avenue, to Jessie Young; also a plot, 20 by 100, on Spruce Avenue, to A. Lohmann.

Westchester.

The Anderson Realty Company of Mount Vernon, in connection with Herman Stern, has sold for the Sound Realty Company to Joseph Waxelbaum of Macon, Ga., the three-story brick business building 57 and 59 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, on plot 50 by 105.

The Sound Realty Company takes in part payment for the same the residence property 109 Primrose Avenue, in the Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon. The contract price of the two properties was about $60,000.

Fish & Marvin have sold a plot at Cedar Knolls, Pelhamville, to F. E. Falkenbury, who will improve the property with a residence, and they have also sold for the Popham Estate a plot to G. E. Barton adjoining his residence at Scarsdale.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for Mrs. Reginald de Koven to Mrs. James Byrne her residence, 1,025 Park Avenue, furnished for the season. It adjoins the Pinchot house on the northeast corner of Eighty-fifth Street, recently leased by Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

Pease & Elliman have let for Mrs. R. A. Armstrong the five-story dwelling at 25 East Seventy-seventh Street to Vladimir M. Rogovine, the Russian Consul, and for Thomas Brennan the four-story dwelling at 3 West Seventy-fourth Street to Mrs. C. Oppenheim.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Richard T. Stevens, 171 East Seventieth Street a five-story residence to D. D. Sutphen.

Bronx Register's Office Will Show a Surplus.

Register Edward Polak has issued a report covering the amount of business done in the Register's Office, Bronx County, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30. During that period 32,578 papers were filed, an increase over 1914 of 375 instruments.

The City Chamberlain received in fees the sum of $242,910.27, an increase over 1914 of $12,937.36.

The mortgages recorded amounted to 6,716, on which there was an indebtedness of $23,357,370.54; conveyances numbered 4,269 and were valued at $5,365,244 and mortgage extensions of the value of $3,789,325 were received.

The expenses for the nine months were $72,344.61, which includes salaries, supplies, equipment, &c., and the cash turned over to the City Chamberlain shows a surplus over expenses of $170,565.66.

During this period the satisfaction of mortgages showed an increase of over 200 per cent. Register Polak estimates that the surplus for 1915 will amount to $200,000

September Building Report Shows Gain

Reports to Bradstreet's Journal for the month of September, 126 cities reporting, show, as was to be expected, in view of the heavy shrinkage noted at this time a year ago, a very large increase—22 per cent. to be exact—in building expenditures for the ninth month of the year. This percentage of gain of course compares with a decrease of 33 per cent. in September, 1914, from September, 1913, but it should be noted that every group of cities, except the Far West, shares in the expansion in values noted in September, and also in the increases shown in the number of permits, which for the country as a whole show a gain of 15.2 per cent. over September a year ago.

The gain of 15 per cent. in number and of 22 per cent. in expenditure, it might be added, compare with a gain of 6 per cent. in permits and 14 per cent. in values in August this year, when the building tide definitely turned for the better, and with decreases of 8 and 14 per cent., respectively, in permits and values in July. The percentage of gain in values in September is the largest reported in any month since December, 1912.

Examination of the returns by cities shows that while New York City contributed to the increase in permits, the value of the building done shows a reduction of 15 per cent. from a year ago. Most of the other large cities, however, showed gains over a year ago in September.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

17th St, 29 West, n s, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, 10-story loft and store building; Brooklyn Savings Bank against R. I. Brewster et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; Mitchell May, referee; due, $100,105.48; taxes, &c., $1,053.10; to the plaintiff, for $90,000.

61st St, 251 East, n s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 19.6 x100.5, three-story dwelling; Julia Coleman against E. J. Shields et al.; H. D. Cohen, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due on judgment, $1,927.20; subject to first mortgage of $10,000; to the plaintiff, for $11,750.

3d Av, 2,359, s e corner of 128th St, 25x105, two and four story tenements and stores; withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Lenox Av, 233, w s, 600 ft s of 122d St, 20x80, four-story flat and stores; G. E. Chisolm et al., trustees, against C. M. Burnham et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; M. J. O'Brien, Jr., referee; due, $21,350.50; taxes, &c., $215; to the plaintiff, for $18,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

131st St, 250 West, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against Herman Jatner et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; E. Day, referee; due, $8,975.69; to the plaintiff, for $7,000.

1st Av, 289, w s, 69 ft s of 17th St, 23x100, four-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against J. H. Heltz Menken et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; M. B. Clarke, referee; due, $13,662.67; taxes, &c., $700.50; to Maier Brothers, for $14,060.

133d St, 35½ West, n s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; G. E. Chisolm et al., trustees, against C. M. Burnham et al.; A. C. Fash, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $5,529.76; taxes, &c., $61.77; to the plaintiff, for $3,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Brook Av, 553, w s, 184.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 27.1x52.3x30.7x68.6, four-story flat and stores; American Baptist Home Mission Society against Samuel Brener et al.; Perkins & E., attorneys; S. P. Cahill, referee; due, $14,485.53; taxes, &c., $2,062.38; to the plaintiff, for $2,000.

By George Price.

Lyman Place, 1,369, w s, 207.7 ft n of 169th St, 51.8x31.1x57.1x55.3, three-story flat; F. A. Graydon against F. J. Lamberti et al.; Montgomery & P., attorneys; W. E. Smith, referee; due, $10,837.85; taxes, &c., $256.66; to the plaintiff, for $5,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Powell Av, 2,019, n s, 91.6 ft e of Pugsley Av, 100x103.1; William Seitz et al. against Anna Mensch et al.; Frees & M., attorneys; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $5,239.20; taxes, &c., $766.27; to the plaintiff, for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Dyckman St, e s, 100 ft s of Sherman Av, for a one-story store, 100x90; Hallecy Building Corporation, 1,066 Walton Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architect; cost.....$25,000

University Place, n w corner 12th St, for twelve three-story stores and dwellings; J. T. Smith, 154 Greenwich St, owner; R. J. Reiley, 447 5th Av, architect; cost...$66,000

University Av, w s, 50 ft s of 190th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x87.10; Osborne Realty Co., Andrew T. McKegney, 2,486 Devoe Terrace, President, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost.....$90,000

169th St, s e corner Grant Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 47x90; Hensle Construction Co., Charles Hensle, 530 West 207th St, President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architect; cost.....$50,000

169th St, s w corner Morris Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 55x64.9 and 45x60; Hensle Construction Co., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architect; cost.....$90,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 167th St, 80x154.1 to St. Nicholas Av x 82.10 to 167th St x 170.4 to beginning; Charles F. Kling to Edward E. Mackenzie, Glen Spey, Sullivan County, N. Y., ¼ part, (mtg $95,000,) Oct. 5; attorneys, Maresi & Schultz, 52 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 215th St, 81.7x 65; 10th Av, s w corner of 215th St, 99.11x 60; Haven Construction Co. to Ambrose F. Becker, 105 West 72d St, (mtg $125,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CONVENT AV, 336, s w corner of 144th St, 24.11x94.5; John W. Ahearn to Corporal Realty Co., 35 Liberty St, b. & s, c. a. g., (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 15.....$100

DYCKMAN ST, e s, 100 ft s of Sherman Av, 110x100; Atlantic Realty Co. to Helbey Building Corporation, 32 Nassau St, (mtg $37,300,) b. and s., Oct. 7; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St.....$1

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Vesey St, 53.10x22.10x50.5x41.11; Sellwell Realty Co. to Samuel E. Jacobs, 27 West 85th St, c. a. g., (mtg $60,000,) Nov. 11, 1913; address 30 East 42d St.....$100

LENOX AV, 55, w s, 25.2x75; Samuel J. Metzer to Mary J. Apgar, 88 Central Park West, and another, (mtg $25,000,) b. and s., Oct. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$175

MADISON AV, 64, w s, 24.3 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95, (foreclosure Oct. 6;) Walter E. Kelley to Irene, wife of New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Oct. 8; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$50,000

PLEASANT AV, 316, e s, 25.5 ft s of 117th St, 25x98; Pleasant Av, 318, s e corner of 117th St, 25.5x98; Henry P. Berti to Marie A. Berti, 127 East 52d St, all title, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, E. L. Parodi, 261 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 364, e s, 40.4 ft n of 128th St, 20.2x8x3.7x20x86.6, (foreclosure Sept. 29;) Joseph M. Edelson, referee, to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, Sept. 30; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway.....$13,000

2D AV, 1,166, e s, 50.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x75, (foreclosure April 28;) Jacob M. Guedalia, referee, to Carrie Esberg, 1,070 Madison Av, April 29; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway.....$20,000

2D AV, 1,168, e s, 75.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x100, (foreclosure April 28;) H. W. Mack, referee, to Lulu Weinstein, 1,184 Madison Av, April 29; attorneys, same.....$23,000

8TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 152d St, 25x81, ½ part; 8th Av, w s, 74.11 ft s of 152d St, 25x81, ½ part; 134th St, 308 West, s s, 124.9 ft w of 8th Av, 25.1x99.11x irregular, all; 3d Av, w s, 75.8 ft n of 90th St, 25x100, 1-5 part; 2d Av, e s, 50.3 ft s of 59th St, 25x75, 1-3 part; 2d Av, n e corner of 58th St, 98.9x100, 1-5 part; 8th Av, 2,841, w s, 74.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81, 1-5 part; 143d St, e s, 25.1 ft n of 61st St, 26.5x44x irregular, 1-5 part; 2d Av, 1,169, w s, 75.9 ft s of 62d St, 25.3x75, 1-5 part; Charles Wendt, 233 Richmond Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Herman Wendt, 245 Mount Hope Place, all liens, July 24; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Wendt to Ehrhardt Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, all liens, July 28.....$100

3D ST, 140 to 144 West, s e corner of 6th Av, 60x50; Abraham Silberstein to Abra Realty Co., 10 6th Av, all liens, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 8; attorney, J. Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St.....$25,000

9TH ST, 6 and 8 West, s s, 124.1 ft w of 5th Av, 53.9x93.11, (foreclosure July 23;) Lewis A. Abrams, referee, to Archibald S. White, 376 Madison Av, Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$15,978.55

46TH ST, 352 to 356 West, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 75x100.5; Robert Weber to The Lansdown, Inc., 352 West 46th St, (mtg $85,000,) Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

48TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5; New York Trust Co. to Irene A. Leveneim, 1,302 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) Oct. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

51ST ST, s s, 232.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16.3x100.5; Edward Kirmse to Elise, his wife, 234 East 51st St, (mtg $4,500,) all liens, Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, J. A. Kohler, 100 William St.....$1

52D ST, 417 West, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Thomas E. Loughlin to Ambrose P. Becker, 105 West 72d St, (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

71ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; William Ziegler, Jr., to Harold B. Thorne, 83 High St, Montclair, N. J., Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

84TH ST, s s, 101.8 ft w of 2d Av, 50.10x102.2; Henry J. Hemmens to Nicholas F. Brady, 989 5th Av, Jan. 20, 1914; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 64 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Nicholas F. Brady to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 980 Park Av, Oct. 6; attorneys, same.....$100

94TH ST, 219 East, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 24.9x98x irregular, 1-3 part, all liens; Lexington Av, 1,634, w s, 100.8 ft n of 93d St, 16.9x75; Max Kerschenbluth to Samuel Wilkenfeld, 403 Kosciusko St, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, (mtg $13,200;) attorney, M. Wilkenfeld, 66 Kosciusko St, Brooklyn.....$100

110TH ST, 250 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.10, (foreclosure Oct. 5;) John G. Dyer, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 7; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St.....$5,000

111TH ST, 106-110 East, n s, 92.6 ft e of Park Av, 32.6x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 5;) Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 13; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St.....$52,000

126TH ST, 79 West, n s, 126.10 ft w of 5th Av, 16.4x99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 14;) Gerard B. Townsend, referee, to German Savings Bank, 457 4th Av, Oct. 7; attorney, A. H. Mosle, 30 Broad St.....$9,500

142D ST, 312 West, s s, 175.3 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 30;) Abraham G. Meyer, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,270, e s, 80x115.6; Margaret I. Sullivan to Harriet M. Clements, 141 Ross St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$100

BELMONT AV, w s, 29 ft n of 181st St, 16.3 x78.4; Maria Germano to Lorenzo Capalbo, 616 East 187th St, Sept. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Alessandro Cilento to same, (mtg $3,500,) Sept. 18; same attorney.....$100

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 300 ft n e of 216th St, 87.6 x 50.6; George Bonavita to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, Oct. 6; attorney Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,273

BUHRE AV, s w corner of Jarvis Av, 50x 100; also Buhre Av, s e corner of Jarvis Av, 50x100; J. Lawrence Davis and another to Mary E. Becker, 352 East 10th St, (mtg $1,500,) Oct. 6; attorney, Smith & P., 435 East 149th St.....$1

CROTONA PARK East, e s, 512.9 ft from n e cor of 173d St and Crotona Park East, 62.9 x irregular; Thomas Realty Co. to Louis E. Kleban Co, Inc, 1,714 Crotona Park East (mtg $13,000,) Aug. 31; attorney P. J. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.....$100

DALY AV, e s, 113.11 ft s of 181st St, 43.3x 121.4; Forbes Construction Co. to James Forbes, 2,098 Vyse Av, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 7; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$100

HUGHES AV, 2,418, e s, 24.8x87.6; John T. Martin, referee, to Universal Savings Bank, 149 Broadway, Oct. 7; attorney, Robert Mazet, 297 Broadway.....$5,000

LOT 250, map portion Hunt Est; Rosa Nathan to James Brownsnield, 1,664 Wallace Av, July 27; attorney Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$1

LOT 412, map of Magenta Estate; Edward D. Paskett, referee, to L. Josephine Moses, 3,721 Bronx Boulevard, Sept. 22; attorney, G. A. Moses, 3,413 White Plains Road..$200

LOTS 484 to 486, map of Bradish Johnson Estate; Thomas De Naonley to Catherine E. De Naonley, 130 East 30th St, (mtg $280.) Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 187th St, 100x100; Angela Caretta to Smarto Construction Co., Inc., 663 Crescent Av, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s at div line N. Y. City and Yonkers, 59 x 100; John C. Heintz, et al to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, Oct. 5; attorney Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$11,282

149TH ST, s s, 420.3 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x86.6; Rose Nathan et al., executors, to Milton Levitts, 348 West 118th St, July 30; Attorney, Milton Levitts, 348 West 118th St.....$10,500

161ST ST, 763 East, n s, 28.6x47.6; Geza Rechnitz to Adam Bauer, 761 East 161st St, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 215th St, 81.7x 97.3x74.11x65; Ambrose F. Becker to Haven Construction Co., 128 Broadway, prior mtgs, 5 years or sooner, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.....$15,000

CANAL ST, 303, n s, 77.4 ft w of Broadway, 24.5x35.6x24x—; Sarah E. Parker to Antoinette B. Taylor, 315 Central Park West, 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

DYCKMAN ST, e s, 100 ft s of Sherman Av, 100x100; Hallecy Building Corp. to Atlantic Realty Co., 49 Wall St, (mtg $37,500,) 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$25,300

SAME PROPERTY; same to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, 1 year or sooner, 6 p. c., Oct. 7; attorney, same.....$45,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 84.3 ft s of 107th St, 16.8x75; Sherman C. Lloyd to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 7.....$5,000

MONROE ST, 84, e s, 86.11 ft n of Pike St, runs s 100.9x e 15.2x n 6.6x e 11.6x n 93 to street, and w 27 to beginning; Samuel Schechner to Louis Levy and another, 2,049 5th Av, (mtg $29,000,) 5 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 7; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 111 Broadway.....$2,000

SUFFOLK ST, e s, 56.3 ft s of Broome St, 18.9x50; Horace I. Kaplan to Samuel Abeloff, 307 West 112th St, due and interest as per bond, Oct. 6; attorneys, Gellert & H., 31 Liberty St.....$2,000

3D ST, s e corner of 6th Av, 50x60; Abra Realty Co. to Abraham Silberstein, 315 Central Park West, due as per bond, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 8; attorney, Joseph Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St.....$3,500

97TH ST, n s, 124.1 ft w of 5th Av, 53.9x 93.11; Archibald S. White to Harry Content, 375 Park Av, (mtg $45,000,) due and interest as per bond, Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,500

107TH AV, s w corner of 215th St, 99.11x60; Ambrose F. Becker to Haven Construction Co., 128 Broadway, 3 years or sooner, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.....$15,000

45TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Terence H. Forrest to Annie Cullen, executrix, 2,304 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $13,000,) due as per bond, Oct. 7; attorney, James M. Tully, 271 Broadway.....$1,000

46TH ST, 352-356 West, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 75x100.5, prior mtg $85,000; The Lansdown, Inc., to Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,000

48TH ST, 318 to 322 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5; Irene A. Levenelm to New York Trust Co., 20 Broad St, 3 years, Oct. 7; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$31,000

90TH ST, 244 East, s s, 135 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Margaret W. Mark to John W. Herold, 117 East 77th St, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

67TH ST, 52-54 West, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.5; Garden Investing Co. to Leon Israel, Bedminster Township, N. J., prior mtg, 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 7.....$7,500

84TH ST, 106 West, n s, 122.4 ft w of Columbus Av, 22.4x102.2; Isabel H. Hamblen to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 3 years, Oct. 8; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $2,000

92D ST, 39 West, n s, 445 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Charles P. Ketterer to Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, care of Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, Sept. 30; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.....$12,500

134TH ST, n s, 231.5 ft w of 5th Av, 35.8x 99.11; Albert Dubois to Seymour Griffin, 2,350 Broadway, (mtg $9,500,) due and int. as per bond, Oct. 6; attorneys, Fischer & S., 35 Nassau St.....$4,000

134TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Sophia A. Horner to Charles J. Parrell, 159 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, due as per bond, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 8 .....$1,000

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; R. B. Realty Co. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, Oct. 7.....$60,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, w s, 29 ft n of 181st St, 16.3x 78.4; Lorenzo Capalbo to Alessandro Cilento, 2,026 1st Av, Oct. 7, due April 7, 1917; 6 per cent.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

CROTONA PARK EAST, s e s, 512.9 ft n from n e corner of 173d St and Crotona Park East, 62.9xirregular; Louis E. Kleban Co., Inc., to Thomas Realty Co., 110 Wall St, Oct. 7, due April 1, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$13,000

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 187th St, 100x 46; Smarto Construction Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Oct. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$32,000

ROBBINS AV, w s, 84 ft s passageway connecting Robbins Av with Terrace Place; Michael O'Connell, Sr., to Brown Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Oct. 8, due March 8, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Levison, 238 East 138th St.....$180

WATERLOO PLACE, s e corner of 176th St, 99x65; Cornelia E. McCormack to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$17,000

WEEKS AV, 1,737, w s, 25x95; John Kennedy to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av, Oct. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

10TH ST, s s, 40 ft w of 5th Av (Wakefield.) 32.6x114; Catherine L. Walters to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Oct. 6, due Aug. 6, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St..$205

161ST ST, 763 East, n s, 28.6x47.6; Adam Bauer to Geza Rechnitz, 1,219 Ogden Av, Sept. 13, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

187TH ST, s s, 46 ft w of Prospect Av, 49x 70; Smarto Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Oct. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 27, store and basement; Austin J. Gordon et al. to Michael Menaker, 210 West 88th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway.....$1,800

107TH ST, 325, n s, Gustav Ockenfuss to Rudolph Richter and another, 325 10th Av, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1915.....$1,200

137TH ST, 253 West, rights of way, store and basement of front building; John L. Rosenbaum to Benjamin Fox, 45 West 91st St, from Nov. 1, 1913, to May 1, 1924; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$700

Bronx.

BLONDELL AV, e s, being lot 30, map W Cooper, all; George Joseph to Domenico Amelio, 1,314 Blondell Av, three years from Oct 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co, 760 St. Ann's Av.....$600

BROOK AV, 530, s e c of 150th St, store, &c; George N Reinhardt to Gustave W Tweer, 750 Melrose Av; five years from Oct 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co, 760 St Ann's Av.....$1,200

EAST TREMONT AV, 876, store, &c.; Wisklow Building Co, Inc, to Hugh V Keenan, 876 East Tremont Av, 10 years from Oct 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co, 760 St Ann's Av.....$1,200 to $2,100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186; Adolph Klein against Eva J. Coe, owner; Improved Properties Corp, lessee; Lester L. Thurston, contractor; Climax Leasehold, Inc., sub-lessee.....$41

LEWIS ST., 217; National Bridge Works against Mary E. A. Wendell, owner; 7th St. Garage, lessee; Jacob Klinger, contractor, (renewal).....$2,170

Same property; same against same (renewal).....$2,170

2D AV, 2,214; Harry Trinkowsky against Frank Malbach, owner; John Paza, contractor.....$50

49TH ST, 35 West; S. B. Miller, Inc., against Trustees of Columbia University, owner; Gustav M. Heckscher, lessee; George W. Lithgow & Son, contractors.....$165

72d ST, 42 West; 72d St, 118 and 126 West; Stola Construction & Building Co. against Edward W. Browning, owner and contractor.....$3,463

Bronx.

HOLLAND AV, 3,642; Empire Architectural Iron Works against Mary and Jane O'Reilly owners; John Sullivan Contracting Co, Inc, contractor.....$125

St. ANNS AV, whole block bounded by 142d St, 143d St, and by Brook Av; Anthony Grogan against St. Francis Hospital, owner, John McKee, contractor.....$45

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

65TH ST, 17 East; Walsh & Harting, Inc., against Edmund L. Dow et al., Oct. 6, 1915.....$273

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

187TH ST, s s, 46 ft w of Prospect Av, 49x 70; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Smarto Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment, with stores.....$26,000

187TH ST, s w corner of Prospect Av, 46x 70; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Smarto Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment, with stores.....$32,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

JUMEL TERRACE, 12; Brent Good against John P. Howard et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Carpenter.

5TH AV, 1,945; Frank Gens & Co., Inc., against Ella Frankel et al., (partition;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

4TH ST, 209 East; Frank Gens against Ella Frankel et al., (partition;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

14TH ST, 209 East; Alfred Frank et al., trustees, against Mary S. Donnelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

17TH ST, 248 and 250 West; Sadie Phoenix against Elizabeth M. Cushier, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. Strauss.

27TH ST, 148 East; Adele Fridele against Fannie Levy et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. Rubin.

100TH ST, 156 East; Maria Silverberg against Max M. Pullman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Tomes, Sherk & Palmer.

107TH ST, 339 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Filippa Rizzio et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

131ST ST, 240 West, and property in Queens County; Miriam C. G. Varian against Alfred Kittle et al., (amended partition;) attorney, A. H. Scoble.

148TH ST, n s, 243 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11; New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association against Kathleen Mullins, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Langdon.

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, e s, 150 ft n of 234th St, 25x105.5; Christian Koch, et al, against James H. Christopher, et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

LOT 61, block 2,392, section 9, on tax map; Andrew J. Forman against Jacob Blum, et al, (action to forclosure transfer of tax lien;) attorney, L. F. Moynahan.

NORTH ST, 321; William Ziegler, et al, against Charles P. Loeser, et al, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, H. M. V. Connell.

SEDGWICK AV, n s, 220 ft w of 177th St, 28.9x65.5; Nicholas Kessler against Morris Heights Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Shelton.

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 705.3 ft s of Plympton Av, 54.9x137.1; Myer S. Auerbach, et al, against Towanda Construction Co., et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf.

176TH ST, 821 East; Stephen Wray against Mary E. Roberts, et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. G. Mapes.

214TH ST, 641 East; Johanna Hauptmann against Jacob Woessner, et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. Herren.

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70 Greene; 25 foot, 4 story store and loft building; rent asked, $2,500.
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AN attractive Colonial Home for sale or rent; 11 rooms, three baths, hot water heat, electricity, running water; wide porches; outbuildings; magnificent elms, shrubbery, fruit; 25 to New York train service. Write Box 165, Bound Brook, N. J.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

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Bargain.—For quick sale; highly productive, sixty-three-acre farm. Address D. V. Perrine, owner, Freehold, N. J.

Attractive 10-room home; mile from station; fine location; rent $75 monthly. Owner, 674 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Very Attractive Residence—Sale or rent; bargain. Apply J. A. Romeyn, Hackensack, N. J.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d St.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, against ELLENORA STEPHARIN, ANDREW J. LARKIN, THOMAS A. McGOLDRICK, and RITA A. McGOLDRICK, his wife, Defendants.

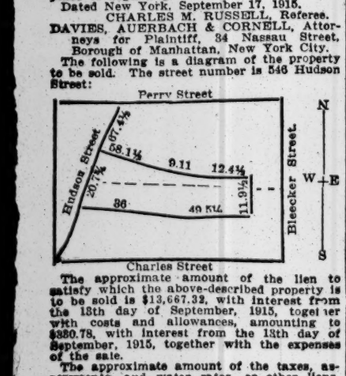
In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1915, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange & Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being known as No. 540 Hudson Street, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Hudson Street, distant sixty-seven (67) feet four and one-half (4½) inches southerly from the southerly corner of Hudson Street and Perry Street and at the centre line of a party wall, standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises adjoining on the north; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Hudson Street twenty (20) feet seven and three-quarters (7¾) inches, more or less, to the southwesterly corner of the lot of land conveyed by Isaac V. Fowler, Master in Chancery, to William J. Haddock by deed dated November 17, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 476 C., p. 626, on November 21, 1846; thence easterly along the southerly side of the last-mentioned lot of land thirty-six (36) feet; thence still easterly along the rear lines of two lots of land conveyed to said William J. Haddock by two deeds, one made by William McMurray, Master in Chancery, dated October 1, 1840, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 480 C., p. 484, on October 3, 1846, and the other made by Clinton Gilbert et al., as executors, &c., dated May 1, 1856, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 706 City, 358, on May 14, 1856, forty-nine (49) feet five and one-half (5½) inches more or less, to the westerly side of a wall on premises in the rear of premises hereby conveyed or on a line in range of the westerly side of said wall; thence northerly along the westerly side of said wall eleven (11) feet nine and one-half (9½) inches, more or less, to a point distant eighty-three (83) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches easterly from the southerly side of Perry Street; thence westerly and parallel, or nearly so, with Perry Street about twelve (12) feet four and one-half (4½) inches; thence westerly on a line inclining more to the north than the last-mentioned line nine (9) feet eleven (11) inches to a party wall standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises adjoining on the north; thence westerly through said party wall and through the centre of another party wall standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises adjoining on the north fifty-eight (58) feet one and one-half (1½) inches in a straight line to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, September 17, 1915.
CHARLES M. RUSSELL, Referee.
DAVIES, AUERBACH & CORNELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street number is 546 Hudson Street:



The approximate amount of the lien to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,667.32, with interest from the 13th day of September, 1915, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $380.78, with interest from the 13th day of September, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $266.44, together with taxes for the year 1915, second half, with interest and penalties.

Dated New York, September 17, 1915.
CHARLES M. RUSSELL, Referee.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

150th.—8-story, basement, 10 rooms, two baths, 4 toilets, furnished or not. Fay, 169 East 90th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

House, 9 rooms, bath; near subway station, Broadway, 225th St.; also Hudson River Railroad. 16 Fort Charles Place, Marble Hill.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Forest Hills, L. I.—For sale, cheap, three lots in wooded section, near station. Inquire owner, P. O. Box 66 Jamaica, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WANT NEW YORK INCOME PROPERTY; HAVE FLATS, 1 & 2 FAM. HOUSES, AND FREE AND CLEAR LOTS TO EXCHANGE; SEND PARTICULARS. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 165 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Will trade my private dwelling, free and clear, assessed $9,000, price $12,000, for new-law, subject to one mortgage, Bronx or Manhattan; brokers invited. Address Action, Box 152 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

83D, 57 WEST.—Four story, high stoop house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, excellently laid out for rooming house. Will rent very reasonably. Caretaker on premises or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2705 Broadway at 106d.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling, 2 baths; near subway; $900.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and the furnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA.
225 West 89th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; 4 rooms, 2 baths; 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 8964 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Triebelhorn, 60 Wall St.

438 West 116th St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Handsomely furnished six rooms, three bedrooms, every convenience; immediate possession. Phone 4132 Morningside. Van Tine.

Handsomely furnished apts, 3, 4, 7 rooms, 2 baths; linen, silver, china, piano. Coyle, 137 West 82d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Murray Hill 4620. 507 5th Av.

113th, 617 West.—Six rooms, facing Hudson; piano. Superintendent. Telephone River. 1131.

Attractive, completely furnished seven rooms; piano; immediate possession. 243 West 98th, Apartment 6B.

559 West 164th. — Going South; will sublet seven-room apartment; large rooms; newly furnished. Address A., Apartment 1.

73d St., West.—Desirable parlor floor; three rooms; suitable for physician. 8927 Columbus.

85th, 170 West.—High-class newly furnished 7-room apartment; electricity, 'phone, hall service; reference. Gedney.

Attractively furnished five rooms; view of Riverside; $123. Murray, 611 West 111th.

72D, 248 WEST. (The Greystone.)—Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

82d St., 308 West.—Attractive suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; hotel apartment. Apt. 43.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished four-room apartment wanted for light housekeeping, between 50th and 100th Sts.; rent not to exceed $40 month. Phone Franklin 5934.

One room and bath, in bachelor apartment house; state lowest terms and location. L 108 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,196 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt. on premises.

218T, 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

West Side.

ROSBERT HALL,
560 WEST 163D ST.
FIRST CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, four, five, six rooms; every convenience; all day and night service.

THE LANGHAM,
78d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

101 West 88th St.—7 large, light rooms; suitable dentist; corner building; rooms facing street; former occupant, dentist for 20 years; $70. Apply premises.

Exceptionally desirable 3-room apartments; high-class elevator house; refined surroundings; 2 blocks 181st St. subway. Telephone 2408 Audubon.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.
A.—229 West 101st St., (corner Broadway.)—

10th Av., 197, near 22d St.—Entire third floor apartment; 6 large rooms; rent, $24.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

150 West 57th St.—By the month, two rooms and bath; maid service; restaurant on premises; convenient location.

236 WEST 55TH ST.
5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; $55-$75.

57th, 329 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $50 to $60. Apply on premises.

117th St., 368 W., corner Morningside Av.
3 ROOMS, $30.
6 ROOMS, $35.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

15th, 330 West.—Elevator apartments, electricity, steam, 4-5 rooms, $30-$40.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Bronx.

906-914 Simpson St., Bronx.—Simbar Courts; 4, 5, 6 rooms; extra large; all modern improvements; rent, $26 up. Agent on premises.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartments in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

19TH, 118 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Large single rooms; second floor; parlor dining.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D, 327 WEST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Firm-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—New and handsomely furnished and decorated large and small rooms; references; table board.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; service; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68th, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bathroom, complete; electric lights; references.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

76TH, 844, (West End Av.)—Select pension, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; private bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Large, attractive second-floor rooms, with, without private bath; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; retined surroundings; parlor dining; references; reasonable.

76TH, 237-239 WEST. — Delightful rooms; bath; single room; fine table; excellent location.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, sea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; opened Oct. 1; meals optional; references.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front; private bath; also medium sunny rooms; reasonable.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, en suite, single; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenthal.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; references; Jewish.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and small room; "L" and subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; excellent table; electricity; large, small rooms; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; accommodate few people; private bath; excellent table.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; suite or singly; private bath; select neighborhood; near Park; house just opened, newly decorated; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large, sunny room, second floor front; excellent cuisine; references.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Furnished rooms with or without private bath; telephone; board.

93D, 21 WEST.—Double sunny front room; wholesome food; park, "L," telephone.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Corner room, with private bath; table guests; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large room for two, with board; private house; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

102D, 253 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; one room for couple or gentlemen; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

103D, 250 WEST.—Superior accommodations; refined, private home; excellent table; convenient; references.

115TH AND MANHATTAN AV., ("The Morningside Park.")—Family hotel, newly renovated throughout; bright rooms, steam heated; electricity; delicious meals every comfort; $5 up one; $10 up two. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; also one single room.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; southern exposure; excellent board; Americans; references.

BACHELORS,
have a large house near Riverside Drive; very large rooms; three friends are living with me and have room for two or four more; fine Southern cook; affords quiet home for congenial group of men. 321 West 89th.

EXCLUSIVE surroundings, elegant table service; private home, Riverside Drive, 83d St.; business couple, business woman; price, $18, single person. X 376 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

980 WEST END AVE, 106th St; couple with references can find congenial home in strictly private family of two.

WEST END AV., 279, (Cor. 78d St.)—Large room; also single; handsome private home.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. 1159W Main.

NURSE takes invalids and infirm in her detached cottage. 357 78th St., Brooklyn.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Refined Jewish lady wants board with private family. Bard, 442 Columbus Av.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

43D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; telephone.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Accessibility; adjacent trolley; 45 min. B'way; attractiveness; radiantly sunny, warm, cheerful; unequaled; lady, son, (Christians;) welcome few guests; fine table. Tel. 409W Larchmont. Box 466.

"The Colonial," 7 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y. Spacious rooms; excellent table; select all-year home; beautiful surroundings; easy commutation. Phone 1488J.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

VERY SELECT HOME
in Montclair, N. J.; three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 367 Times Annex.

Pennsylvania.

Trained nurse will give home and care to tubercular patient; fine accommodations; $25 per week. Z 389 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; every convenience; private; near park.

76TH, 194 EAST.—Large front room, suitable two; private house; board optional; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, non-resident; musical studio, subrenting.

MADISON AVE., 1,227.—88th St.; bright, airy room apartment; Christian family; phone. Arnold.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Light, large rooms; conveniences; telephone.

TWO ROOMS, bath, shower; furnishings unusual; $55 a month. Call 2640 Plaza.

West Side

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming accommodations; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; suite for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

49TH, 215 WEST.—Attractive rooms with, without baths; reasonable.

60 West 50th.—Large, front room; beautiful furnishings; unusual bargain.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Large room, with bath, southern exposure; gentlemen only.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

57TH ST., 49 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation offered gentleman; refined home of English family; references. Mrs. Roden.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome studio with piano; also single room for gentleman; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without bath; other rooms; all conveniences.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Front rooms, adjoining bath, southern exposure; also dressing room; references.

70TH, 262 WEST. — Pleasant front room; every convenience.

73RD ST.,
(between Broadway, West End.)—Attractive room in private house; gentleman. X 304 Times Annex.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable two-room suite; private bath; large and single rooms; running water; gentlemen.

73D, 132 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath; on third floor; private house; one or two gentlemen; electricity.

73D, 242 WEST.—Suite of entire floor, with bath, or separate; references.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; also back parlor; references.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Private family; large, small rooms; high class; references; owner.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private or adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH, 141 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

75TH, 104 WEST. — Attractive, cheerful rooms; adjoining shower bath. Telephone 889 Columbus.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Physician's office; electricity; service; all conveniences; private house. Schuyler 9299.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor in private residence; also single room.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; parlor floor; private baths; every convenience.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove, also large front room; shower baths; select.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room, adjoining bath; private house; gentleman; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room, private bath, steam heat, electric light, telephone, continuous hot water; also sky-light room.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one medium; every convenience; references.

80TH, 305 WEST. (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81st, 3 West.—Beautiful outlook; large, small rooms; kitchenette; electricity; references.

82d, 80 West.—Desirable front room; steam heated bath adjoining; reasonable. Anderson.

82D, 254 WEST.—Large room, private bath; convenient location; gentlemen. Ground floor.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath, electric light; references.

84TH ST., 117 WEST.—Two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; in cultured private family; 7 languages spoken; breakfast; phone; electricity; Subway, "L" cars. Roder.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Exceptional second floor; every convenience in an unusual newly furnished house.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 76 WEST. — Exceptionally fine front suite; electricity, telephone; refined surroundings. Godet.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; newly decorated; elevator, electric lights. Sharples.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished, large, small rooms; suitable two; $6.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite and small rooms; twin beds.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home surroundings; exclusive.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Double rooms; suitable man and wife or two gentlemen.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large, small rooms; private baths; meals optional.

90TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service, with use of parlor as waiting room.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, convenient subway, "L"; private house; references.

91ST, 206 WEST.—Front suite; independent entrance; newly furnished. Gans.

93D, 101 WEST.—Business woman let front room; kitchen privileges. Evans.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; southern exposure; reasonable.

94TH, 168 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Door from Riverside Drive; en suite, single; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well-kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Locomobile, Springfield, collapsible glass enclosed body; driven only 4,200 miles; condition as new; color grey; all inquiries must be received by Monday noon. Further particulars, Robert W. Thompson, assignee, 52 Wall St.

Locomobile, 4 passenger; perfect condition; good tires; one extra; equipped with electric starter and lights; classy looking car; $650. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, 18 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Flat landaulet, 30 h. p.; foreign; excellent condition; great bargain for $750; also Buick, one-ton delivery, $100; good shape. Bond, 114 West 50th.

Hupmobile, 1915 model, touring car, slightly used but guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; $725. Dinguid Bros., 1,388 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Light runabouts, (nice lot,) $150 to $250; all A-1 makes. 1,763 Broadway, upstairs.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hoskins Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Pockards, Peerless limousines, touring cars, hourly, daily; special monthly rates; reliable. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Columbus 5358.

Beautiful Packard limousines, monthly service; careful chauffeurs; reasonable. Phone O'Connor, Circle 2177.

Elegant Steam Silent Knight limousine, full Berlin; will rent, with my chauffeur, or will sell. Thunberg, Lenox 3030.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard, moderate rates; monthly contracts solicited; careful; owner drives. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Packard 18, beautiful landaulet, day, weekly, monthly contract solicited; owner drives. Harry Huber, 112 East 32d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Morningside 8838.

Renault landaulet, private, seven passengers; rent season; moderate terms; upholstered, painted to suit client. Latour, 32 West 58th.

Packard, up-to-date, limousine body, to rent monthly. Frank Caraccia, 446 W. 46th St. Phone 4296 Bryant.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 80th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Beautiful Renault limousine to rent by the month. F. Brooks, 182 East 72d St.

Elegant landaulet Renault for hire. Phone Greeley 4288. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

6-cylinder Packard landaulet; monthly preferred. Wilmarch, 7060 Columbus.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Elegantly appointed single or en suite, facing R'way. Apt. 8D.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water, private house, refined environment.

102D ST., 311 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; every convenience; no other roomers.

102D, 302 WEST.—Elegant large room, bath; suitable for two gentlemen; telephone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; gentleman; references. Clark.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Two exceptionally large, immaculately clean, elegantly furnished outside rooms, suitable two; Steinway piano; home comforts.

112TH, 50 WEST.—Southern exposure, elevator; quiet New Englanders. 5th Floor South.

114TH, 419 WEST.—For business woman, comfortable outside room in modern elevator apartment; references. Apt. 5 C. Call after 2.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large, southeast corner rooms; Morningside Park; near Columbia; magnificent view; all transits. Apt. 51.

118TH ST., 425 WEST.—Outside room; reasonable; all conveniences. Bright, Apt. 2.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; every convenience; private family. Ogden.

122D, 380 WEST.—Small, airy room, facing park; piano. Telephone Morningside 2879M.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; view to East River; all conveniences. Wells.

129th, 1 West.—Newly furnished; best order; choice; $2.50 upwards; kitchenette; telephone.

141ST, (94 Hamilton Place,) block Broadway, outside room; elevator; gentleman; $4. Schaeffer.

148TH, (8,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor will rent large, well-furnished room; all improvements. Mayer.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 8903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

COSY connecting rooms, kitchen privileges; fine view of Hudson. Overbury, 421 W. 121st.

RIVERRSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Large single room, adjoining bath; private family. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE, 593, (136th St.)—Room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; reasonable. Scott.

SOUTHEAST C

MEN OF DARTMOUTH HAVE A CELEBRATION

Hanover Crowded for the Annual Reunion with Alumni from Near and Distant States.

MARCHES, SONGS, CHEERS

Messages Tell of Celebrations by Former Students in Many Cities East and West.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 8.—The annual nation-wide and local celebration of "Dartmouth Night" took place tonight when thousands of loyal Dartmouth men assembled in groups of tens and hundreds all the way from Dallas, Texas, to Port Arthur, Ontario, and from Portland, Me., to Los Angeles, Cal., for the purpose, according to President Emeritus Tucker of "perpetuating the Dartmouth spirit and capitalizing the history of the college."

The Hanover exercises began at 7 o'clock, when the various undergraduate classes assembled at the senior fence and, led by the college band and the class Presidents, marched to Webster Hall with songs and cheers. The chief celebration took place in Webster Hall, where speeches were made and telegrams from all parts of the country were read.

The speakers of the evening were President Nichols, who delivered the opening address and introduced the others on the program; E. K. Hall, '92, of Boston, Vice President of the New England Telephone Company, Chairman of the Football Rules Committee, and former Chairman of the Dartmouth Athletic Council; Lewis Parkhurst, '78, of Boston, a life member of the Board of Trustees of the college, and donor of the Administration Building; John R. McLane, '07, of Manchester, a member of the Alumni Council; Judge William N. Cohen, '79, of New York; Professor J. K. Lord of the Faculty, and C. P. Merriman, '16, of the undergraduate body.

The Medical Society invited the New Hampshire Surgical Society and a number of other important medical organizations of the State to be present. In addition to this influx, so many alumni and friends were present that all available outside accommodations were exhausted, and it was necessary to vacate one of the dormitories for them.

A dispatch from Chicago said that 250 alumni attended the celebration there. Other large gatherings were held in Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Philadelphia, Hartford, and Cleveland.

ELIOT'S SOCIAL HYGIENE IDEA

He Urges a National Body to Deal with Problems of Immorality.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The establishment of a national organization to deal with problems of social hygiene was recommended by President (Emeritus) Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University at a joint meeting of the American Social Hygiene Association and the Massachusetts Society for Social Hygiene tonight. He suggested the subdivision of such a body under bureau chiefs, each to deal with a particular phase of the question.

Frederick H. Whitin of New York, Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen of that city, said that the greatest obstacle to limitation of the evils of prostitution lay in the prevailing belief that only through segregation was solution of the problem possible. He criticised the practice of Judges of fining dissolute women.

The association, after electing the retiring President, Dr. Eliot, to an honorary Presidency, chose active officers, headed by President Abraham H. Harris of Northwestern University, as President.

BROOKLYN'S NEEDY GROW.

Families Applying to Charity Bureau Double in Number.

General Secretary Thomas J. Reilly of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities in his annual report filed yesterday shows that in the past three years the number of families applying for help in Brooklyn has increased from 5,000 a year to approximately 10,500 a year and that the amount of cash relief given has increased from $16,000 to $45,000.

In the past year the heaviest demands were made on the Department of Industrial Aid since the Winter of 1907-8. A total of 1,657 different applicants were cared for in the woodyards, laundries and nurseries, an increase of 23 per cent. over the preceding year.

In the three special workrooms for women, 261 women were employed and earned $13,293.56 in wages, making 25,000 garments, which were shipped to Belgium. The workroom for men, opened in February at the request of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, remained in operation for fifty days, during which work was provided for 990 men and jobs were obtained for 453 men and 51 women.

Home visiting and teaching and industrial training under expert teachers at headquarters were provided for the blind. The highest registration was reached in March, when thirty-three blind women were in attendance at headquarters.

The Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis reached a total of 326,682 persons through its educational endeavors. Successful work for the prevention of the disease was reported at Day Camp, Rutherford, and at the Medford Sanatorium.

SUBWAY TIMBERING FOUND INADEQUATE

Commissioner Wallstein Criticises Supports and Steps to Check Slides.

NO ATTEMPT TO FIX BLAME

Blast Man Testifies When Stanchion Was Blown Out He Was Told of Lumber Shortage.

The subway timbering in the sections which recently collapsed was criticised yesterday in a report on the accidents sent by Leonard A. Wallestein, Commissioner of Accounts, to the Mayor. He found that in the Seventh Avenue excavation there had not been sufficient cross-timbering to insure the supports of the roadway from collapsing under a sudden shock, and in the Broadway cut, sufficient care had not been taken to guard against the slipping of the rock, which was known to be possible. The Commissioner said he had forwarded his report to District Attorney Perkins.

Mr. Wallstein disclaimed an attempt to decide whether such faults as he found amounted to criminal negligence or to fix personal responsibility, but the physical cause of the accidents, he considered was the inadequate supporting structure. The report described the Seventh Avenue timbering in detail, and pointed out how little cross-bracing there was in any direction. The steel I beams were fastened to neither the main posts below nor the others above them; the two sets of posts were not fastened together; there was no adequate bracing between the I beams to prevent them overturning, and there were no longitudinal timbers between the outside main posts.

"In a word," the report stated, "this timbering consisted of a combination of wood and steel, loosely connected. Above the steel the timbering was arranged to suit the street and sub-surface structures. Below the steel the posts were spaced to give a maximum of facility in excavation operations. Neither above the steel nor below it were there any adequate precautions against transverse or longitudinal displacement of the timbering. As a result, the knocking out of any post below the steel or of any steel beam was sufficient to collapse the whole structure."

Blast Unusually Powerful.

According to the commissioner the blast itself was unusually powerful in Seventh Avenue on account of the character of the rock. One of the blast holes happened to run into a long, generally horizontal seam, and the next into a vertical seam. The result of the explosion was not to fracture the rock, but to break away large fragments and hurl them into the cut against the timbering.

Speaking of the Broadway accident, the commissioner said the timbering was of the same character as that in the Seventh Avenue structure and had substantially the same elements of weakness. The rock through which the cut was being driven was Manhattan schist, in dealing with which experience had shown great caution was necessary.

The mass of rock which fell and caused the accident was from the northern face of the cut, where the commissioner found there was evidence of marked fractures in the rock, which had been opened up by weathering, the percolation of water and the vibration of the street traffic. If proper timbering had been used, he reported, sufficient support would have been afforded for the rock that fell. It could not have provided against the effects of the weathering process, but once that had begun and had become marked, proper precaution against an accident would have required the removal of the loosened rock mass.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday to appoint H. G. Moulton of 14 Wall Street its expert in a consulting and inspecting capacity on the underpinning work in subway construction. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon, and has experience as a mining engineer in tunneling and timber work. In Oregon he appeared as an expert on land slides in many suits concerning placer mining, and in 1906 and 1907 he was engaged in flood repair work on one of the subsidiaries of the Union Pacific, and was responsible for emergency trestle work, rock-filled timber crib construction and rock excavation. For the last six years he has been consulting mining engineer for Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., of this city.

Witnesses at Inquest.

Coroner I. L. Feinberg, assisted by John J. Lordan as legal adviser, continued his inquest into the deaths in the Seventh Avenue accident. Alton B. Parker represented the United States Realty Company, the contractor for that particular subway section.

John Mayne, the motorman of the street car which fell into the excavation, who was hurt in the accident, limped to the chair when he was called.

"Did you ever run past a red flag?" asked Coroner Feinberg.

"No," was the reply. "I saw the signalman with the red flag half a block away, and then heard the blast. The car gave a lurch forward, and I could see a section of the street cave in. I applied the brakes, but the car continued to slide forward."

August Mezzanotto known to his fellow-workmen as "Midnight," who fired the blast, took the chair. Immediately after the accident he disappeared, and the police sent out a call for him. He surrendered in Astoria, and was discharged there.

Asked if a blast ever before had blown ou tthe stanchions in the timbering, he said that it had done so, and that he had reported the matter to the walking boss, Mitchell.

"What did Mitchell say?" asked the Coroner.

"He said that we were short of lumber," was the reply.

Mezzanotto said that thirteen sticks of dynamite had been used in four holes, as one had an extra charge. After other employes of the contractor had given unimportant testimony the inquest was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

HIGH BID GOT CONTRACT.

"Pretty Raw," Said Borough President Marks of a Subway Award.

The Board of Estimate yesterday referred back to Chief Engineer Lewis for his further consideration the award by the Public Service Commission of a contract for $228,010 for the supply of ballast for the new subways to the Upper Hudson Stone Company. When this was first advertised on Aug. 4, there were three bids, the lowest of which was by ex-Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, for $141,912. The second was that of the Upper Hudson Stone Company for $230,440.

On the recommendation of its engineers and its consulting engineers, the Commission declined to give the contract to Mr. Tomkins, and re-advertised it. Mr. Tomkins declined to make a second offer, and the Upper Hudson Stone Company obtained the contract after reducing its original bid by 1 cent a cubic yard, to $228,010.

Borough President Marks said that the award, on the face of it, seemed "pretty raw," and had it referred back to Mr. Lewis. Commissioner Hayward said that he voted for the grant of the contract to Mr. Tomkins. Mr. Tomkins said his stone had stood the appointed tests and had been in use as ballast on the West Shore Railroad for twenty years. He said he did not intend again to bid for a public contract.

VESUVIUS VERY ACTIVE.

Fiery Lava Can Be Seen from Naples —Earthquake Shocks Near Volcano.

NAPLES, Oct. 8, (via Paris, Saturday, Oct. 9.)—The activity of Mount Vesuvius has increased.

The violence of the volcano is especially noticeable at night through the glare from the streams of lava that are issuing from the craters.

The activity of the volcano is accompanied by deep rumblings, and shocks of earthquake are being felt in the neighboring villages.

DYING AFTER CRASH IN SPEEDING AUTO

Motor Salesman Injured Fatally While Driving with a Young Woman in Fifth Avenue.

WRECKS A MILK WAGON

Car Running at Fifty Miles an Hour Demolishes Rig of the Central Dairy Company.

George E. Stewart, an automobile salesman of 31 West Forty-seventh Street, was fatally injured, and his companion, Mrs. Nan Golden, of 467 East 134th Street, suffered from shock, when the racing automobile, in which they were driving at the rate of 50 miles an hour early this morning, ran into and demolished a milk wagon of the Central Dairy Company at 111th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Stewart, who owned and was operating the motor, was going south in Fifth Avenue, according to Frederick Althaus of 1,848 Mayflower Avenue, Westchester, the driver of the milk wagon, when he reached 111th Street, on which the milk wagon was going west. The automobile crashed into the wagon before either the driver or Stewart saw one another, and in the collision that followed the front wheels of the automobile were torn off and the milk wagon was wrecked. Althaus was thrown heavily to the sidewalk and suffered minor injuries, but neither Stewart nor Mrs. Golden was thrown out.

Stewart was crushed against the steering wheel of his motor by the sudden stop and suffered a fractured spine and internal injuries, while Mrs. Golden was bruised severley. Both were unconscious when Policeman Lacey of the West 123d Street Station got to them.

William J. Burns of 227 West Eleventh Street, who was driving down Fifth Avenue, took Mrs. Golden to Mt. Sinai Hospial in his auto. Dr. Unger of the Harlem Hospital responded to Lacey's call for an ambulance and removed Stewart to the Hospital, where it was said that he would probably die in a few hours.

MISSIONARY A SUICIDE.

Russian Priest Fractures Skull in Leap from Immigrant Home.

Charged with attempting suicide by jumping from the top floor of the five-story immigrant home at 347 East Fourteenth Street, the Rev. Appollinarias Kedrovsky, 35 years old, of the Russian Orthodox Church, was removed to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner yesterday morning, suffering from a fracture of the skull and internal injuries and died there a few hours later.

Early in the morning he was restrained by his wife when he attempted to jump from the front window of the fifth floor. A few hours later he managed to elude his wife and jumped from the rear window, landing on the roof of an outhouse.

The Rev. Mr. Kedrovsky arrived here with his wife and six children two weeks ago from Alaska, where he had spent fourteen years in missionary work. With his family he intended to sail for his home in Archangel, Russia, next week. All information as to any reason for the act was refused at the home.

WANTS CARS IN W. 86TH ST.

New York Railways Co. Would Extend Line to Broadway.

The New York Railways Company asked the Board of Estimate yesterday for a franchise to operate a double track street railway from the end of its existing road across Central Park through Eighty-sixth Street to Broadway from Central Park West. A public hearing will be held on Nov. 5.

The Bureau of Franchises in reporting the matter pointed out that the street car tracks through the transverse road of Central Park belonged to the city, though operated by the New York Railways Company, and that the portion of West Eighty-sixth Street named in the petition was included in the west side motor bus route, approved by the board's committee on franchises.

Ask Aid for 500 Children.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association sent out an appeal yesterday for clothing for the 500 children under its care, who are in need of underwear, coats, suits, and dresses. Donations should be sent to Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 80 Broadway, or to 192 Bowery.

DRY GOODS TRADE BETTER.

Business Responds to Seasonable Weather by Big Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The dry goods business of the week has responded to seasonable weather by an increase in wholesale shipments and more customers have been in the market than during the same period a year ago.

"The low stocks that retailers are carrying makes wholesale distribution a very sensitive barometer of the current dry goods business throughout the country. Collections show some improvement over those of the corresponding week last year.

"The cotton market continues firm with strong upward tendency."

DROPS HER $100,000 SUIT.

Will Not Prosecute Breach of Promise Plea Against Loud.

The suit begun by Miss Alice Albery against Robert E. Loud, a pianomaker of Buffalo, some months ago for $100,000 for breach of promise, was discontinued yesterday by consent, at the request of Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet, counsel for the defendant.

In her complaint Miss Albery said she arrived at her home in Buffalo in 1903 from the Loretto Convent in Ontario, Canada, after which she met the defendant and was wooed by him. He told her, she said, that he had obtained a divorce from his wife, who was then in a sanitarium.

He frequently visited her at her home, she said, and in 1906 induced her to come to this city, where he furnished an apartment for her. Later, according to the complaint, Mr. Loud displayed a paper which he said was a marriage certificate, and which she signed. Then, believing that she was really married, the plaintiff and defendant lived together as man and wife. In 1912 Mr. Loud confessed, Miss Albery said, that she had been deceived; that she was still unmarried. Neither side would give any reason for the discontinuance of the suit.

THREE BRICKLAYERS KILLED

Coping of New Schoolhouse Fell on Their Scaffold.

Three bricklayers were killed yesterday afternoon when an improvised scaffold on which they were working on the top floor of the six-story public school building at Park Avenue and St. Paul's Place, the Bronx, broke under the weight of terra cotta which fell from the coping. They were John McCord of 68 West 116th Street, John Blondell of 149th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, and Caesar Scrappio of 331 East 136th Street.

Seventeen men were at work on the scaffold, which extended around the building. When the coping fell the other men saved themselves by jumping into the windows on the sixth floor. Following the accident the streets were roped off, as it was feared more of the coping might fall.

Frank Ryan of 268 West 118th Street, foreman for the Allman Building Company, which is doing the work, was arrested by Coroner Healy's order, but later was paroled after Robert J. Moorehead, Superintendent of Buildings, had inspected the building. He said the rain of Thursday night had loosened the coping and that the accident was unavoidable.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

O. C. Hall, III and Pressed for Money, Shoots Himself.

Oliver C. Hall, 50 years old, who is believed to have been an employe of a moving-picture concern, was found dead in his room at 149 East Forty-second Street yesterday with a bullet hole in his right temple. He left a note, in which he said that despondency due to sickness and financial troubles caused him to take his life.

Three sealed letters addressed to Oliver C. Hall, Jr., in care of R. G. Dun, 280 Broadway, and a letter to A. J. Pedian of 826 Broadway also were found. Dr. Gross of Flower Hospital said that Hall had been dead twenty-four hours.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

This is the sixth and last day of registration. Booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

Everybody's learning it—

You can't tell a KAUFMAN from a high priced hat.

$5 Style
$3 Quality

$1.50

Every style any high-priced hatter shows

Kaufman
Manhattan's Man Hatter
45 STORES ALL CITIES

The Astor Cup Race

From Sheepshead Bay to Shanley's—the shortest route to an excellent dinner and lively, bright entertainment—you will meet your friends here tonight

A cabaret that adds zest to dining—evenings seven to one.

The luncheon of seven delicious courses—75c. (Music)

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

GO WHERE EVERYONE GOES

An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00 Served every Evening, 6 to 9, and Sundays, Noon to 10. DANCING on Five Floors. PRIZE CONTESTS on Friday.

Midnight Cabaret in the Grand Ball Room Refined Parisian Atmosphere

MONS. ANDRES COLOSSAL CABARET

The most elaborate entertainment sensation of the San Francisco Exposition.

Presented Twice Nightly at 7:30 and 12. No Admission Charged

A genuine old-fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25 Served in Grill Every Evening. Banquet Halls, Ballroom Beefsteak Garret, Catering. Estimates submitted.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST

Thomas Healy.
Broadway at 66 St.

Serves a Cooked to Order Dinner Every Evening From 6 to 9 in the BALCONADES BALL ROOM At One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Cover a la Carte Service in the Main Dining Room ENTERTAINMENT

HOTEL WALLICK

Broadway and Forty-third Street.

Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.

Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day.

Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.

All the Leading Theatres Within a Short Walking Distance.

And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.

(Opens Tuesday, Oct. 12th)

We believe that the first duty of a Restaurant is to serve good food

We will serve it as good food should be served—in a finely equipped restaurant; and we will charge a price so low that you will be glad to pay it.

No Music. No Dancing. No Cabaret.

Lussier Restaurant

Seating capacity 600. Always open.

147, 149, 151 West 43rd Street

One Door East of Broadway.

J. J. LUSSIER, Prop.

A. A. DOLAN, Mgr., (late Mgr. RIGGS, West 33rd St.)

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.

Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.

Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up

No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

HOTEL BOSSERT

A transient-residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights; overlooking New York Harbor. Montague-Hicks-Remsen Sts., B'klyn.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN B'way & 47th | Cafeteria, Dancing, Europe's Orch. Lunch 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. Tea, 4:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Dancing, 8 P.M. to 12:00. Popular Prices. No Tipping. | Tonight Exhibition Night

The OSCAR DURYEA SCHOOLS

47 West 72nd St.
555-7 West 182nd St.

CHILDREN'S, ADULTS' AND TEACHERS' CLASSES. PRIVATE LESSONS

THE THREE STEP

A New Dance We Recommend.

Telephones 6212 Columbus, 5867 Audubon

MODERN DANCES

Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg., Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

MANSFIELD Studies, 33 West 44th Street, Est. 1904. Bryant 1874. All dances taught privately; each pupil has separate room. Lessons en group. Children's class Sat. A. M. Guaranteed course; terms reasonable. Circulars mailed.

A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING, Broadway, 86th-87th Sts. All modern dances taught. Summer rates: 5438 Bchgo.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee TODAY 2:15. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST TIME TONIGHT. NEXT MON., OCT. 11 SEATS NOW. HOLIDAY MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12. WM. GILLETTE in SHERLOCK HOLMES FIRST PLAY.

EYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats TODAY & Thurs. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH. MARIE TEMPEST and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE. In the Double Comedy Bill by J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND OCTOBER 19th—SEATS OCTOBER 14th Ethel Barrymore in the new comedy, Our Mrs. McChesney.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D Street. Tel. 3093 Bryant. LAST MAT. TODAY. LAST TIME TONIGHT. HOLBROOK BLINN'S CO. MOLOCH In the Great War Play. After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES, "THE MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD." ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC Atop This Theatre.

GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. ELSIE JANIS In a Little Comedy with a Little Music MISS INFORMATION

SEE "A REAL PLAY AT LAST" "YOUNG AMERICA" FIRST

GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST.* Tel. 210 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.

ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH. GEO. Cohan's Great American Farce HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY Biggest Laughing Hit Since The Days of Charles H. Hoyt. with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH. Without noise or horror —but with— thrills, comedy, romance. UNDER FIRE With WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH. Rolling Stones

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs., 8:25. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph." —American.

AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats.....25c, 50c & $1. BIRTH OF A NATION D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

PARK Col's Circle and 59th. Phone 9590 Col's. LAST MAT. TODAY 2:30. Ev. 8:30. LAST WEEK. MAY IRWIN "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE."

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH. The Biggest Drama of Modern Times. "The House of Glass" A BIGGER SUCCESS THAN "ON TRIAL" with MARY RYAN AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST. ORCHESTRA $1.50 and $2.00 500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. COMMON CLAY with JANE COWL SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. at 2:15. EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

The Century Cent. Pk. W., 62-63 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Ned Wayburn's Town Topics A MUSICAL TRIUMPH. Matinee Today 25c to $1.50.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. Pauline Frederick in "ZAZA." Strand Orch. & Soloists Next Week: Marie Doro in "The White Pearl."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE TODAY Mat. 2:15. DAS WEITE LAND. Tonight DAS SCHLOSS IN POLEN. Wed., LEHRMAUS KINDER.

HIPPODROME Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM. Curtains at 2:10 and 8:10. 4 BOX OFFICES OPEN.

"HIP-HIP-HOORAY" Ten musical comedies in one. SOUSA AND HIS BAND 100 NOVELTIES including THE BALLET SENSATION OF ALL TIME FLIRTING AT ST. MORITZ STAGED BY R. H. BURNSIDE.

Evenings and Sat. Mat. Best Seats $1.50. World's Biggest Show at Lowest Prices. Mat. Daily Best Seats $1.00 (except Sat.)

1500 Reserved Seats all performances 50c. SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA AND HIS BAND. BEST SEATS $1.

ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. SPECIAL MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12. GEO. Cohan's Great American Farce M. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY You'll Start Laughing When You Buy Your Seats. with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. SPECIAL MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12. "The House of Glass" Best Dramatic Offering New York Has Seen. with MARY RYAN And the Great All-American Cast. ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.50 & $2 500 GOOD SEATS First Balcony 50, 75c, $1

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT, The Girl Who Smiles by the authors of "ALMA," "ADELE," etc.

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter. "BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS." —Charles Darnton, Eve. World. MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY, NEXT TUESDAY.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. Selwyn & Co. Present "UNDER COVER" Next Week—"THE SHOW SHOP."

STANDARD Curtain 2 & 8. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. A. H. Woods Presents "THE SONG OF SONGS" Next Week—"A FULL HOUSE."

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. MME. PETROVA in "THE REVOLT" Next Week—"TWIN BEDS."

TRIANGLE PLAYS Twice Daily, including Sunday, 2 & 8 p.m. Raymond Hitchcock in "Stolen Magic," "Old Heidelberg" with Dorothy Gish, Eddie Foy in "A Favorite Fool," Frank Keenan in "The Coward." 250 good seats, 25c; 300 good seats, 50c; others at 75c. Better ones at $1 & $2. KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way & 38th St.

THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. Twice Today, 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00. SPECIAL THIS MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK, SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE. Special Prices, Children Only, 25c. & 50c.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. and 8th Ave. ENTIRE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY. Vaudeville's Greatest Star, Sylvester Schaffer 10—OTHER FEATURES—10 EVERY EV. 8:15. SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. Cicciolani, Laura Nelson Hall, Elisabeth M. Murray, Julian Rose and T. Roy Barnes & Bessie Crawford. World's Series results announced from stage.

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque & 47th. Matinee Today. THE STROLLING PLAYERS. World Series Games by wire read from stage.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Av. Burlesque THE CRACKER JACKS Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "HELLO PARIS." Matinee Today 15-25-50c.

ASTOR CUP AUTO RACE Reserved seats bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

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Sandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat. $1.00 & 50c. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS

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At the two performances of "Yesterday or To-Morrow" yesterday hundreds of women and some men went, saw, and were conquered.—THE TRIBUNE.

New York's newest and latest fashion show, which opened yesterday in Carnegie Hall, outfashioned all previous entertainments of the kind.—THE SUN.

There were so many things to see in the styles shown in "Yesterday or To-Morrow" that it would be difficult to pick the most striking features.—THE WORLD.

The fashion extravaganza . . . was a gorgeous thing to look upon.—NEW YORK TIMES.

No matter where you've been you've never seen gowns more wonderful than those in "Yesterday or To-Morrow."—MORNING TELEGRAPH.

A more accurate term [than extravaganza] would be difficult to find for the dazzling array which glitters across the stage.—THE PRESS.

Scores of pretty actresses sold programmes and helped to make the show a success.—EVENING TELEGRAM.

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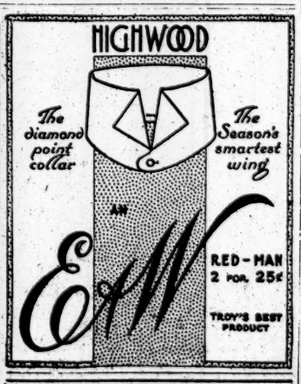

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